The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3270 十七百二千三第 日九廿月三 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 21st APRIL, 1868. 二十二月四英號 港香 PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Hoisters, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month, ½ of Annual Rate.
For 3 months, ¾ do. do.
For 6 do. ⅞ do. do.
Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.

TURNEIR & Co.

tf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1865.

DR OOSTERLING

SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $30,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

THE undersigned further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents } ½ per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents } ¼ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents } ⅛ per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

tf 354 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COM PANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all necessary information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

Departures.

Apr. 20, EMI KING, str., for Shanghai.
Apr. 20, GEMINE BRONS, for Iloilo.
Apr. 20, JAPAN, for Takao.
Apr. 21, CRIMEA, for Saigon.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, APRIL 20TH.

Gesine Brons, for Iloilo.
Wilhelm, for Bangkok.
Crimea, for Saigon.
Japan, for Takao.

Passengers.

Per *Marquesde la Victoria*, str., from Manila.—Messrs. Manuel de la Gandra, Manuel M. Gaston and servant, Peter Bonnett, Eduardo Ottberg, Pedro Campo Carapren, Antonio Rogowa, Hipolite Peshaud, Pedro Canseco, Enrique Borrera, Julian Garcia, Elias Cerero, Antonio Moreno de Guerra, Estanillao Ferrer and Ventura Cabellos. Mr. and Mrs. Rapp, 2 children and servant.

Per *Kiel King*, str., for Shanghai.—Mrs. Terry and 12 Chinese.

Reports.

H.M. Gun-boat *Algerine*, which left here on the 15th April, towards the Pratas Shoal for the remains of a supposed wreck, returned here on the 18th instant, without finding any trace of the reported vessel. There was nothing on the Shoal, but a small Joss house which is visited occasionally by Chinese, and one or two small fishing boats. The *Algerine* has orders to refit before going out again.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Unserviceable Stores, &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
Sundry Articles.

H. N. MODY.
Patna Opium.

WANTED.—A Soda Water Machine, in perfect order. Apply to S. W. M. *Daily Press* Office.

tf 711 Hongkong, 18th April, 1868.

NOTICE

THE LONDON AND CHINA HERALD.

IN accordance with the arrangements already announced, this paper has been hitherto distributed gratis in Hongkong and throughout the *Treaty* ports of China and Japan. As the public has thus had an opportunity of making its acquaintance, the proprietor desires that a list of subscribers shall now be formed.

The issue published in London for the mail leaving on the 10th of January, will only be distributed to subscribers, and all persons who wish to continue to receive it (the terms are as below) are requested to notify their wish to be hereby requested to do so.

Terms of subscription, inclusive of postage, £2. 10s. per Annum, payable in London, or $12 payable in Hongkong.

All Subscriptions payable in advance.

Application to be made to
GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill, London,
and to W. H. BELL,
Daily Press Office, Wyndham Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REPLENISHED.

tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

NOW READY

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1867. Price $10

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

BARNARD, WILSON & Co.
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS,
SHIPWRIGHTS, ENGINEERS, AND BLACKSMITHS,
MANILA.

Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' work done on more moderate terms than in China.

Every convenience for heaving down and coppering.

tf 1876 Manila, June 4th, 1867. [721

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

Epitome of Allison's History of England...$2.00
Crawford's Descriptive Beauty of India } 4.50
Islands
Index Geographica 5.00
Commercial Products of Vegetable Kingdom 5.00

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.

STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P.* NOMINAL.
With disconnecting Bearings.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.

For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK. *Secretary.*

3296 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE STEAM TUG "ISLAND QUEEN," 130 H.P. NOMINAL,

WILL commence to ply on the River Min and adjacent waters early in the Spring, and will then be available to berth ships at the anchorage, and to tow to and from sea, at usual rates.

For further information apply to Messrs. E. H. How & Co., Foochow, or to the Undersigned.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 280 Hongkong, 11th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having purchased the Interest of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY, begs to notify the Public of Hongkong and Shipping that he is prepared to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD, in various forms, to any part of the Colony.

Also, SHIP BREAD, of best quality and at low rates, constantly on hand, or baked in quantities at short notice.

Also, WATER, BUTTER, SODA and SUGAR BISCUITS, by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.

Also, CORN and BOB MEAL, HOMINY, CORN STARCH, BI-CARB SODA, SALERATUS, and CREAM OF TARTAR.

FLOUR of best Brands constantly on hand, supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or Pound.

CAKE of all kinds baked to order.

The above is under the Superintendence of Mr. JONATHAN PARSONS, and all orders forwarded to him, at the Bakery—or left at Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co's, will receive prompt attention.

L. P. WARD.

6m 333 Hongkong, 17th February, 1868.

Banks.

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, *30th August*, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, $1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, $444,000.

Court of Directors.

Harry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
J. Binny Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
James Walker, Esq.

Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.

Bankers.

The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.

Agents in Scotland.

National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Cay.
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.

Agents in Ireland.

Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.

Head Office.

Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

Branches and Agencies.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.

Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.

Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.

The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names uncontected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four or Six Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.

Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.

Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper advice being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Approved Bills payable in San Francisco are also purchased by the Corporation, and drafts granted at sides of exchange equivalent to those ruling on London.—Bills of Exchange on San Francisco, or the Atlantic Ports, will likewise be remitted for collection, at the option of Constituents.

All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.

WILLIAM JACKSON. *Manager.*

2, Queen's Road, 24th July, 1867.

THE *DAILY PRESS* ISSUE OF THE STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.

MR. JOHN S. MORPHEY, of the Receiving Ship *Emily Jane*, has been appointed agent for Shanghai and the Northern ports for the above paper, to whom all persons will

JAMES BREWTOK, *Acting Manager.*

249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £145,902 14s. 8d.
Head Office—No. 65, *Old Broad Street, London, E.C.*

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq.
George May, Esq.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.
Ellis James Gilman, Esq.

David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief-Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS.

Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Clarke, Sons, & Rawlins, Colemun St.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co., Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Foochow.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A.—Agent.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.

Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—

Repayable at 12 months .....6 % per annum.
" at 6 " .....5 % per annum.

The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names uncontected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.

The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at four months' sight, also on its Branches above, and Agencies in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.

Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

Office hours:—10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.

J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.

tf 178 Hongkong, 27th January, 1868.

HONGKONG LIGHTERING AND STORAGE COMPANY.

THE above Company are now prepared to LAND or SHIP CARGO in First-class Boats, and to take the entire discharge of ships, by contract. Also, to store Goods in First-class Granite Godowns, at moderate rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.,
Managers.

tf 2950 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of Certificates of Shares in the SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, are requested to send them to the Agents of the Company to be exchanged by Receipts representing the amount of the old shares, and the stock dividend added, pending the issue of New Share Certificates.

HOWLEY MILLER,
Secretary and Auditor.

tf 420 Shanghai, 24th February, 1868.

KELUNG COAL COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply steamers and Vessels with the best FORMOSA COAL at current rates, or to deliver the same under contract at any port in China.

The company having always a large quantity in store, vessels will not be subjected to any unnecessary delay.

DODD & Co.,
Agents.

tf 291 Kelung, 6th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

RENTS AND ACCOUNTS COLLECTED with despatch, and DISTRAINT WARRANTS FOR RENT issued and executed.

SECURITY IS REQUIRED.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
39 Wyndham Street.

tf 338 Hongkong, 18th February, 1868.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 15, *Praya Central*, opposite Messrs. D. LAPRAIK & Co.'S STEAMER WHARF.

CARLOWITZ & Co.

tf 803

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Agency of P. M. S. S. COMPANY is REMOVED to *Praya West*, next door below HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

GEO. F. ROWMAN.
Agent.

tf 2494 Hongkong, 29th October, 1867.

MR. JOHN OLARK.

ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer. (Member, Institute of Civil Engineers, London, and Fellow, Royal Institute of British Architects) Offices, 3 *Alexander Terrace*, Hongkong.

3m 572 Hongkong, 24th March, 1868.

PORTRAITS.

MR. J. THOMSON is prepared to take PORTRAITS, VIEWS, and other PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial Bank Buildings, *Queen's Road.*

tf 836 Hongkong, 16th March, 1868.

W. M. DOLAN,
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 831 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1868.

WILLIAM HOBSON & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SHIP BROKERS, AND AUCTIONEERS.
Ossaka and Hiogo, Japan.

tf 90 14th January, 1868.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

Daily Press Office.

Auctions.

UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of JOHN MENZIES, Esq., F. M. Purveyor, at the Military Hospital, *Queen's Road*,

THIS DAY

the 21st April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.,

The following Unserviceable and Condemned STORES, viz:—

A large number of BLANKETS and RUGS, and One FIRE ENGINE, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

753 Hongkong, 15th April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. D. RUTTONJEE & Co., to sell by Public Auction,

(On account of the concerned.)

THIS DAY

the 21st April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.—

At their Godown, *Wellington Street*,

DRACO Nos. 57, 69, 74, 80, 104—5 full Chests
NPO New PATNA OPIUM.

(Have on them damaged by Sea Water).
ex STR. *Lightning.*

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

766 Hongkong, 20th April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,

THIS DAY,

the 21st April, 1868, at Noon,

At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central.

30 Picals HOPE.
40 Bales containing OM REGIMENTALS.
5 Cases, each 100 bottles, Blue DYES.
" each 2 ounces.
1 " containing 360 bottles Assorted DYES, each 3 ounces.
100 Pieces LINEN.
1 Case French CHOCOLATE.
20 REVOLVERS and POUCHES.
2 Cases REVOLVER AMMUNITION.
300 Short CARBINES.
200 Tower RIFLES.
120 MUSKETS.
500 Mille Percussion CAPS, for Muskets.
500 Mille " do. for Pistols.
3,000 Tins G.P. POWDER.
5 Cases EAU DE COLOGNE.
An Invoice of BRUSHES, COMBS, PENHOLDERS, INKSTANDS, TOYS, MUSIC-BOXES, OPERA GLASSES, CONCERTINAS, Travelling BAGS, &c., &c.
An Invoice of Fancy TOILET SOADS, Brown and Honey SOAP, Assorted SCENTS, &c., &c.
120 Dozen Cotton SOCKS & STOCKINGS.
200 " Assorted TEA CUPS.
100 " TEA POTS.
15 " Silk UMBRELLAS.
8 Pieces ELASTICS.
10 " Black MOHAIRS.
30 " Black ALPACCA.
20 " White FLANNELS.
150 Dozen Linen HANDKERCHIEFS.
100 " Ivory handled KNIVES.
25 Cases BF MATCHES, 150 each box.
19 " Pollock's School MATCHES, 150 each box.
20 " Pollock's School MATCHES, 100 each box.
500 Gallons KEROSINE OIL.
50 Drums Boiled LINSEED OIL.
50 Cases India PALE ALE.
20 " STOUT, in Pints.
20 " do. in Quarts.
25 " Old BRANDY.
30 " GINGER WINE.
40 Boxes CANDLES.
10 Cases SARDINES.
80 CLOCKS.
And a quantity of other GOODS.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.

762 Hongkong, 20th April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On account of the concerned.

TO-MORROW,

the 22nd April, 1868, at Noon,

At the Godown of the undersigned to the Agents H. B. CAMA & Co.'s, *West Point*,—

56 Bales BENGAL COTTON.
(More or less damaged by Sea Water).
ex Ship *Moschanthus.*

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Bank Notes.

H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.

767 Hongkong, 20th April, 1868.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

"HOTEL D'EUROPE."

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the "HOTEL D'EUROPE,"

TO-MORROW, AND ON THURSDAY,

the 22nd and 23rd April, 1868, at Noon each day.

The whole of the FURNITURE and EFFECTS belonging thereto (including a large and valuable assortment of New STORES,) viz:—

Handsome PIER GLASSES, CHANDELIERS, Dining TABLES, Dinner WAGGONS, WHATNOTS, COUCHES, BAGY CHAIRS, PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, Marble-Top TABLES, LAMPS, Brussels CARPETS, PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, Window CURTAINS, CUTLERY, CHAIRS, FENDERS and FIRE IRONS, CLOCKS, Table CLOTHS, Dinner NAPKINS, VASES, PURKAHS, FOOT-STOOLS, Hat and Umbrella STANDS, &c., &c., &c.

WARDROBES, Tilet TABLES, Iron and Wooden BEDSTEADS, French BEDSTEADS, Spring and Hair MATTRESSES, Feather BEDS and PILLOWS, SHEETS, COUNTERPANES, WASHSTANDS, COUCHES, CHAIRS, Toilet MIRRORS, Mosquito CURTAINS, Chamber STANDS, Shanghai BATHS, &c., &c., &c.

Preserved FRUITS, LIQUORS, BRANDY WINES, VICHY WATER, &c., &c., &c.

One Hamilonie PIANO, in Excellent repair.
One Large Iron Treasure SAFE.
One Bottling MACHINE.

And a large Assortment of ARTICLES of FURNITURE, quite new.

Catalogues containing full particulars will be shortly issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

754 Hongkong, 15th April, 1868.

BOWRA & Co.

HAVE received instructions from C. H. ANDREWS, Esq., to sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, *Upper Mosque Terrace*, on

MONDAY,

the 27th April, 1868, at Noon,

The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising: Dining Room, Drawing Room, and Bed Room SUITES, Tete-a-Tete COUCHES, Easy CHAIRS, SOFAS in Green Damask, Marble-top TABLES, CHANDELIERS, Pier GLASSES, &c.

A Magnificent PIANO, by Hall, of New York, (One of the best instruments in the Colony).

A self-acting BUTERFION, with 6 Barrels, in Mahogany case with Plate Glass Panel, a very fine and sweet-toned instrument, MUSICAL BOXES, ELECTRO PLATE, GLASS, CROCKERY, &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.17.

754 Hongkong, 20th April, 1868.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at the Godowns of Messrs. JOHN BUSH & Co., on

SATURDAY,

the 25th April, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.—

60 in triangle, 2 cases, each 50 pieces 60 reed
BS WHITE SHEETINGS.

ex *Falcon.*

Damaged by Sea Water.

Also,

A S F R in heart, L 4 } 12 Bales, each 80 pieces AMERICAN DRILLS.

S F R in heart, } 10 Cases, each 50 pieces FANCY CHINTZ, Assorted Colours.

50 One-Pounder IRON GUNS.
50 Two-Pounder do.
20 Three-Pounder do.
29 Four-Pounder do.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.17.

H. KLER.
Auctioneer.

764 Hongkong, 20th April, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE TAVERN known as the "UNION TAVERN," situate in *Queen's Road West*, BAR, FURNITURE, FIXTURES & STOCK-IN-TRADE. Together with 2 BOWLING ALLEYS contained therein, quite new and in good order.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN SMITH,
Proprietor, "Union Tavern."

1m 701 Hongkong, 14th April, 1868.

PROPERTY FOR SALE AT NEW-CHWANG, CHINA.

LOTS No. 2, 3, 4, 5, on the British Concession, lately occupied by Messrs. MAILAND, BUSH & Co. consisting of a large solid brick built tile-roofed Dwelling House, Outhouses, and Compradore Rooms, and three large Godowns, one of which is tile-roofed. The two lots of GROUND, measuring about 300 feet in depth, and about 550 feet in length, are in one compound, with a river frontage.

Also, 2/3 interest in the two remaining unsold lots of the British concession.

The lot of Ground lately occupied by Messrs. SOMETSER & Co., as process yard by the Harbour Master, consisting of Dwelling House, Outhouses, Compradore Rooms, Billiard Room, Stabling, and a small brick built Godown, the compound measuring about 8 mow. Present rental, Taels 350 per year.

Also, adjoining the above, a lot of Ground measuring about 4 mow, with a small Dwelling House, now in the occupation of Mr. HARVEY Present rental, Taels 60—on a 10 years lease, of which 8 years are unexpired.

Also, some 25 mow of unoccupied land, adjoining the two last named properties.

The whole of these properties will be sold at public auction (unless previously disposed of), at Newchwang, on the 15th July next, at 2 o'clock P.M.

For further particulars apply to JAMES E. BUSH Esq., at Newchwang, or to the undersigned.

OSCAR BOOTH,
Solicitors' Assignee.

Solicitors MAITLAND, BUSH & Co., *Newchwang.*

4m 377 Shanghai, 13th February, 1868.

S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

THE Annual General MEETING of Seatholders will be held in the Vestry on the 26th instant, at 4 P.M., for the election of Trustees, and an Auditor of the Accounts for the ensuing year.

CECIL C. SMITH.
Trustee, and Hon. Sec. to the Body of Trustees.

182 715 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

EASTLACK AND WINN,
SURGEON DENTISTS.
Hongkong and Shanghai.

DR. WINN desires to say to his Patients that he has returned from Shanghai.

Office hours from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

tf 745 Hongkong, 17th April, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT carried on successfully for several years by the Undersigned, at Amoy, with good will and Stock-in-trade.

For Particulars, apply to

E. OHLMER,
Photographer.

1m 758 Amoy, 15th April, 1868.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

THE above HOTEL is now open; where Families and Gentlemen can find superior accommodation.

Private Rooms for Dinner parties.
Breakfast, from 9 to 10 A.M.
Tiffin, 1 to 2 P.M.
Dinner, 7 P.M.

N.B.—The Public Bar was opened on SATURDAY, the 7th instant.

468 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

U. S. CONSULATE, CANTON.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent Estate of King & Co., of *China*, are hereby notified to meet at this Consulate on the 1st day of May next, at one o'clock P.M., for the purpose of transacting such business, respecting said Estate as may be then brought before them.

E. M. KING,
U. S. Consul.

206 714 Canton, 10th April, 1868.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT WATSON will assume the duties of Secretary to the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON on the First of April, 1868.

By order of the Directors,
C. D. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

tf 596 Hongkong, 26th March, 1868.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Cabinetmakers.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SALE.

THE Hulk *Celestial*, as she now lies at Aberdeen, in good order, well found, and suitable for a floating store or residence.

For particulars apply to

JNO. S. LAPRAIK,
Secretary.

tf 49 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of SUN-CHUN-SHING-KONG, in *Bonham Strand*, after the late fire was removed to our Godown at *West Point*, but on the 30th December last, we purchased the Stock-in-trade of YUE-SHING-HONG, *Bonham Strand West*, at No. 2 section, where we have since been carrying on our business, under our old style of SUN-CHUN-SHING. At that time two of our partners, having shares in the business, retired, namely HU-TIN-TSING, of Kin-on-tong and YOW-SHUK-NGAI, CHUN-CHEW-YUNG, alias CHUEN-SHAN, had previously given up his share in February, 1867. Our firm have since admitted two shares from YOW-SHUK-NGAI, and the interest of the former Shareholders, CHUK-CHEW-YUEN, HU-TIN-TSING, and YOW-SHUK-NGAI, have ceased.

YOW-SHING-TUK-TONG.

2w 712 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

Intimations.

THE CHINA MAGAZINE
A WEEKLY MISCELLANY,
ILLUSTRATED WITH PHOTOGRAPHS,
Conducted by C. LANGDON DAVIES.

No. 4, APRIL 18TH, 1868.

Contents:—

Munto, the Monkey Gardener.—II.
A Trip to Japan.—II.
A Friend of Hoe Brother.—Chap III.
The Chinese Sémpstress.
A Morning Walk in Cochin-China.
Manifestations.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

River Scene in Cochin China (Thomson).
The Chinese Sempstress (Thomson).
Street Gamblers (Thomson).

Hongkong: Published for the Proprietor by NORONHA & SONS; Shanghai: A. H. DE CARVALHO; London: W. ALLAN & Co.; Paris: G. BOBRANT.

72 738 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $2,000,000—IN 2000 SHARES OF $1000 EACH.

$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment, and $100 per Share to be paid six months after allotment.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $400,000.

WITH reference to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 8th instant, applications for Shares in the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, will be received by the General Managers, the form of application to be as follows:

To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the "HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED."

Gentlemen,—

I request you to allot me Shares, of One thousand Dollars each, in the above named Company, and I agree to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One hundred Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further Call of One hundred Dollars per Share six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement when called on to do so.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

.....

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

No. 1.

That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorised to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the "HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," on the basis proposed in the memorandum of the 2nd April, presented to this meeting.

No 2.

That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the "HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED," and, on the receipt of such applications to the extent of One thousand Shares, to Call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution, and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the New Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co.

N.B.—Forms of application for Shares can be had at the Office of the Company, *Queen's Road.*

tf 693 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED BY MAIL STEAMER.

A LARGE and most splendid collection of ENGRAVINGS, comprising Messrs. GOUPIL & Co.'s latest publications. Also, an assortment of first-class London and Geneva made GOLD WATCHES, of every description, for Ladies and Gentlemen, which will be sold at moderate prices.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.

234 678 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

WANTED.—A Situation as Clerk or Bookkeeper, by a European of six years experience in China, and who has also been accustomed to Newspaper Reporting. Address A. B. C., *Daily Press* Office.

604 Hongkong, 30th March, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—

The Colonial-Secretary.
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.
GEO. HEARN, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
Mr. YOUNG, *House Surgeon.*
W. PATERSON, Esq., *Hon. Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—

1st Class (Private Room), per day, $8.00
2nd " (2 Bedrooms) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards) " " $0.75

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance. Not exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.

1st Class ..... $60.
2nd " ..... $40.
3rd " ..... $20.)

By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.

tf 21 Hongkong, 3rd January, 1868.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of FREDERICK TIMOTHY SMITH, late of Victoria, Hongkong, Broker, will be held, pursuant to the 151st Section of the Bankruptcy Ordinance, 1864, in the Supreme Court, on *Thursday, the 30th day of April*, 1868, at 3 o'clock in the *afternoon*, before WILLIAM HASTINGS ALEXANDER, Esquire, Registrar of the Supreme Court, being the Officer appointed by the Supreme Court sitting in Bankruptcy.

At the said Meeting the Official Assignee will, in pursuance of the 151st Section of the said Ordinance, submit a statement of the Bankrupt's Estate recovered and outstanding, and of all receipts and all payments made or to be made thereout, and the Creditors at the said Meeting will, in pursuance of the said Section, declare whether any and what part of the nett produce of the Estate of the said Bankrupt, after making a reasonable deduction for future contingencies, shall be divided amongst the Creditors, and whether any and what allowance shall be paid to the said Bankrupt. Proofs of debts will be received, and Creditors who have not proved, or who shall not then prove, will be excluded from the benefit of the dividend, and all claims not proved will be disallowed.

F. S. HUFFAM,
Official Assignee.

164 787 Hongkong, 15th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the portion of *Robinson Road* which lies between *Castle Road* and *Bonham Road* is CLOSED to the Public from this date, during certain alterations and repairs. By order,

W. MACAULAY,
Surveyor-General.

Surveyor-General's Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1867. [tf 292

Intimations.

GRANT'S TRANS-MONGOLIAN CIRCULAR.

A WEEKLY CIRCULAR containing information peculiarly adapted to the requirements of the Mercantile Community of Shanghai, such as: Prices of Tea, Silk, Cotton, Shirtings, &c., the arrivals and departures of vessels, and also important Political and Social events, will shortly be published.

The contents of the Circular will be telegraphed from London by a gentleman thoroughly posted in the London and manufacturing markets, and it will be issued at Shanghai a few hours after the delivery of the private telegrams.

The charge for the season will be Sixty Taels. Thirty Taels payable in advance, and the remaining Thirty Taels on the 1st of October.

As, in a matter of such general utility and importance, accuracy is necessary; any subscriber divulging the contents of the Circular within 24 hours of its receipt will be liable to have his subscription forfeited, and his Circular discontinued.

Subscriptions will be received by Messrs. HALL & HOLTZ, Agents for "Grant's Trans-Mongolian Telegrams," Shanghai.

C

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 3270 十七百二千三第 日九廿月三 年辰戊治同 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, 21st APRIL, 1868. 二十二號 號一十二月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to issue the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD on Fire-Insurances on Goods and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month, ¾ of Annual Rate.
For 2 months, 1 do. do.
For 3 do. 1¼ do. do.
Above 3 months, the full Annual Rates.

TURNER & Co.

If 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

DE OOSTERSCHE ZEE EN BRANDVERZEKERING MAATSCHAPPIJ OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

If 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION, are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

If 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to insure Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

RESTRICTED TO THE RATES OF PREMIUM

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz.:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling-Houses returned from town, } ½ per cent.
and their contents.
Other dwelling-Houses, and stock-in-trade, such and their contents. } ¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents. } 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

If 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., as Agents for the Undersigned at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Hoi How, and are prepared to grant Insurances on Chinese Risks, some of which are modified information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board,

JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AGENCY of this Company has been opened in Macao, under the care of Messrs. MARTESSON & Co., and that Captain GARROTA has been appointed Surveyor for the Company at that Port.

By the order of the Court of Directors,

JOHN S. MACKINTOSH,
Secretary.

If 2479 Hongkong, 4th October, 1867.

美利堅火 WILSON'S COAL SHED.

THE Proprietor of Wilson's Coal Shed begs to inform the Public that his Shed has been established since 1858, at *Kowloon's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronize him, are requested to call at his Shed.

By Ah Ming. Hongkong, 27th February, 1868.

WATERS.

Arrival	Ship	Master	Destination
	MACAO.		
Recent Hong.	34	Wm. Paton & Co.	
Perfume	Fleur de Wilson	Bertrand, Brothers & Co.	Saigon
Wilson	Amoy	Fleury, Hunt & Co.	Cheefoo
			Reparing
	CANTON.		
Marcel	L.C.M.	Chinese Coop	
Cok gad			
Phoenix	H.C.M.	Chinese Officer	
Fei-ping	H.C.M.	Chinese Officer	in Hongkong
Cok gad			
Fei-ping	H.C.M.	Chinese Officer	
	SWATOW.		
In port on 4th April, 1868.			
Zohar	Brit. bk	Bell & Co	Cochin China
	Brit. bk	Order	Shanghai
	Brit. bk	Order	Shanghai
	Brit. bk	Order	Swatow
	Brit. bk	Order	Shanghai
	Brit. bk	Order	Shanghai
	Brit. bk	Order	Canton
	AMOY.		
In port on 2 April, 1868.			
Kumoo	Brit. bk	Bell Frederick & Co	Singapore
Marshall	Amer. sch	Bell Ellis & Co.	Shanghai
	SHANGHAI.		
In port on 7th April, 1868.			
Zohar	Brit. bk	Bell John Thorne & Co	
Ida	Brit. bk	Bell Gibb & Co	
Hesperian	Brit. bk	Bell H. Fogg & Co	
		Order	
Hesperian	Brit. bk	Bell Fogg & Co	
Hesperian	Brit. bk	Bell Fogg & Co	
Hesperian	Brit. bk	Bell Fogg & Co

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Hudson*. To-morrow, the 22nd instant, at noon.

For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.—Per *Lightning*. To-morrow, 22nd inst., at 2 P.M.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—Per *Chin Alpine*. To-morrow, the 22nd instant, at 1 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Malacca* on Friday, the 24th instant, at Noon.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1868.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1868 is now ready for Delivery.

Agents for Shanghai and the Out-ports.—Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

The Daily Press Office.

NOW READY.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT. By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrappers, ... $2.00
Neatly Bound, ... $2.50.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

MR. W. H. BELL will in future collect all subscriptions to the *Daily Press* and *Overland Trade Report*, all BUSINESS relating thereto having been transferred to him.

A. P. SINNETT.

Daily Press Office, 13th March, 1868.

DEATH.

At Nagasaki, on the 16th April, FERDINAND BARTIAN, Esq., from Bremen, aged 21 years.

The Delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Monday morning at 10.30, and the last messengers left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 21ST, 1868.

THE present mail, it will be observed, is the last of the North-east monsoon mails. The South-west allowance has to be made next time, and the consequence is that we are victimised by having to dispatch another mail on the 1st of May, at interval of only nine days elapsing between the two. Meanwhile, we are victimised in another way, by having to wait for an unusual length of time before the arrival of the next English mail, which is not due here till the 6th of May. The only consolation under these circumstances is to be found in the fact that a French mail will intervene. The last mail brought letters from London to the 6th of March, and the next P. & O. mail will not have been dispatched thence till the 27th, but letters by the French mail to the 17th should be received in a few days, and these will enable us to tide over the interval.

THE detailed account of the last disturbance in Japan, which has reached us by the Shanghai mail, corrects the superficial inaccuracies of the story brought by the *Manila*. There is very little suggested, however, beyond the considerations we have pointed out already. The attack is evidently a measure of revenge for the execution of the eleven men put to death to oblige the French Minister. Of the two men concerned in it, one was killed on the spot, the other executed subsequently, so that the vendetta unfortunately remains in our favour, and the next act may be expected to come from the Japanese. It is more evident now than before that the Government and the upper classes of the country are entirely von over to the western view of foreign intercourse. The interference which the Foreign Ministers have had with the Mikado, now described for the first time, are conclusive proofs of sincerity, as also is the conduct of the Japanese noble who was with Sir HARRY PARKES at the time the escort was attacked, and by whom one of the aggressors was cut down. Moreover, the power of the Government is being exerted in every possible way to suppress the system of attacking foreigners, of which the turbulent classes have become so much enamoured. It is not only proclaimed now to be a capital offence to kill, or attempt to kill, a foreigner, but the crime is also made disgraceful. The family of the criminal is to be degraded, and he himself to be put to death in a disgraceful manner—an arrangement from which it is justifiable to hope for a good result in a country where, though the love of life is very weak, the sense of honour is extremely high.

It is inevitable that a great number of people should be enraged at present against the Japanese in general, on account of the brutality of the murders which have lately been committed, but there has never before been such strong reason for feeling kindly disposed towards the Government and superior classes. In Japan we behold one of the most remarkable phenomena the world has exhibited in recent years,—a Government and a nation, so far as its upper classes are concerned, distinctly converted from a prejudice—from a whole armoury of traditional prejudices as old as their history! Rare as changes of political opinion are, changes of prejudice, of those feelings about political subjects which grow up from habits of mind, and character, on the part of those who nourish them, and have little or nothing to do with fact, are rarer still. It would be infinitely less surprising to find a leopard changing his spots, than, for instance, to fall in with a cultivated Radical who should do justice to the character and statesmanship of NAPOLEON III., or a follower of old M. DUPIN, who should acknowledge the integrity of the British Government. There are a few men, indeed, who can successfully discharge their minds of all emotion, liking, or repugnance in considering the facts of the world, and these philosophical, not to say cold-blooded persons, make up their opinions without the help of prejudice. They are very scarce, however, and, as we say, people of a warmer temperament who, to begin with, allow themselves a few stock prejudices, but who conquer them and shift the point of view from which they contemplate events, are scarcer still. The Japanese nobles, however, have positively given up the prejudices which their ancestors handed down from generation to generation, and which they cherished so carefully up to the period at which foreigners began, when the treaties of 1858 were obtained, to arrive in Japan in considerable numbers. That a positive feeling of friendliness towards foreign nations animates the Government of the Mikado appears to be the case, so far as one can judge from the events and incidents now described. In spite of the painful occurrences at Sakai and Kioto, we should say that, at any rate, all foreigners who are personally unaffected by the outrages must reciprocate this. If the animosity of the riotous retainers, or *Samurai*, can be overcome in any way, and something like security of life for foreigners in Japan can be established, there ought to be an *entente* between Europeans and the Japanese, more *cordiale* than any that have ever been possible hitherto beyond the limits of Western civilisation.

The Band of the 73rd.

The Band of the 73rd Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens to-day, the 21st inst., commencing at 5 o'clock P.M., the following programme:—

Overture	*Precious*	Weber.
Quadrille	*Scotch*	Faust.
Selection	*Lucrezia Borgia*	Donizetti.
Valse	*Winter Kisses*	Gung'l.
Galop	*London Season*	Onslow.

M. TROT, *Conductor.*

Police Intelligence, April 20th.

BEFORE E. W. GOODLADE, Esq.

GREAT HAUL OF GAMBLERS.

As many as thirty-four Chinamen, most of them dressed in the dirtiest of rags, were charged with gambling in an unlicensed house in Tokwawan. The men could not be put in the dock, but stood round the table, and filled the court. This was another of those large captures that have been made by the Water Police within the last few months.

Inspector Daly said he received information of a gambling house at Tokwawan on Saturday. He accordingly sent many ten lchongs in plain clothes, with instructions to go in and mix with the gamblers on the Inspector going to the house himself, arrest was made, and thirty-four of the fellows captured; they did not make much resistance, but in the scuffle which took place one of the lchongs was cut on the hand. The inspector stated that the twenty-first prisoner, Yip-a-fung, was the croupier, and the first prisoner, an old decrepid man without a tail, who was pretending blindness, was the man who twisted the pa-tape, or agate, as banker. The last prisoner, No. 34, had been servant to Mr. Todd, and had left under very suspicious circumstances.

Mr. Todd, of Bowra and Co., said he recognised the last prisoner as his former servant, the man was registered in Mr. O'Neill's name, as that gentleman and himself occupied the same house. The last prisoner remained in his employment for a short time, but was very irregular in his conduct. After a short time the boy ran away, and when he had gone some silver knobs off bedstead plates were missing as well as a silver spoon; he could not say if the prisoner was alluded to was the thief, but it looked very like it.

Lokeng No. 4, said:—By orders of Mr. Daly he went to the gambling house in Tokwawan in plain clothes, the prisoners were all gambling, and he recognised the old man who stood first among the prisoners as the banker, and the twenty-first prisoner, Yip-a-fung, as the croupier.

The old man said, in reply to the interpreter, that he was blind, and he was at the house begging, a rather absurd defence, inasmuch as every so positively. The other prisoners made various excuses, but most of them very unsatisfactory.

Mr. Goodlade had there were proper places appointed by Government for gambling, and therefore they had no right to open other gambling houses, the first prisoner, the old fellow, and the twenty-first, or croupier, would go to prison with hard labour for two months, the 34th, prisoner, who had been servant to Mr. Todd, would have three months' hard labor, and the rest of the gang seven days' hard labor. During the sitting of the court an application was made by Inspector Inscoe Chinaman to have the men who had been sentenced to seven days' to pay a fine, might be released on payment of one dollar each.

A SLEEPY WATCHMAN.

Lau-a-tai, a watchman in the employ of Messrs. Proerts, Rodats and Co., was charged with gross neglect of duty, in permitting a burglary to take place at the ship-chandlery store of the firm. Mr. Proerts, of the firm of Proerts, Rodats and Co., said that the prisoner was not their regular watchman, he was a substitute for the regular watchman, who had gone to Macao. The prisoner had only been watchman for a few days, and was recommended for the situation by the city hall. The lock of the doors had been forcibly broken, and it was therefore evident that the prisoner was away from his post, or he would have heard the noise. Mr. Goodlade said that of that opinion and therefore sentenced the man to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

SWINDLING BY BEGGARS.

After the above case of Messrs. Proerts, Rodats & Co.'s watchman had been disposed of, four beggars who were described on the charge sheet as employees of Messrs. Fletcher Brothers & Co., but who from the evidence of Mr. Rodats, appear to be employed by the firm of which he is a member, were charged with committing the burglary of which mention is made above.

Mr. Pearce said the only evidence he could offer against their was that they were not acquainted with the premises, and that one of the number was absent on Sunday morning, when the watch clerk of the firm went down to the store. Mr. Goodlade, however, observed that he could not punish the men on such poor evidence as that, so they were discharged.

THE CASE OF DAUGHING AT THE "VICTORIA HOTEL."

Two two prisoners charged with dropping Mr. Clarke, of the "Victoria Hotel," were again placed at the bar.

Charles Lowther, employed in the above house, was sworn, and he identified the portion of the property found on the prisoners, viz., a gold tie-pin and a plain gold breaks-ring; he said he had seen them frequently. The evidence for the complainant having finished, Mr. Goodlade sentenced both the prisoners to three months' hard labour, and to find securities, each two sureties of $100, for their good conduct, for the ensuing nine months.

Mr. May sat in the second court, and disposed of a number of minor cases.

At the conclusion of the day's sitting, a woman, who had been sitting very patiently in the court the whole morning, presented to Mr. Goodlade the following unique petition, which has not, we fear, the intended influence on His Worship:—

To the Honourable
The Chief Magisty of Hongkong
Your humble petition woman
Most Hoope truly Shaweth,
That Your Petitioner has been on the Hum Forney 7 ears mary to Wong Kit Ling for a wife.

Afterward that Wong Kit Ling markage for two wifes, and that Wong Kit Ling beand that two wifes word, and Your Petitioner got no sons wants Your Petitioner to make slave, and always strake, swear, and abuse Your Petitioner.

On this year that Wong Kit Ling go up to Canton markage a wife more, and now every days to strake and abuse Your Petitioner, and wants Your Petitioner away.

On the 16th day of this month, Your Petitioner got sick on the bed, and a woman servant boiled some physic to Your Petitioner drink, and that Wong Kit Ling unwilling that woman, and other servants to serve Your Petitioner, at that time, that Wong Kit Ling chase to say Your Petitioner was happy, and strike Your Petitioner, and wants send Your Petitioner away.

Now that Wong Kit Ling not allow Your Petitioner on here, and wants send Your Petitioner away off to-morrow morning. Your Petitioner dread that Wong Kit Ling unwilling to gived back Your Petitioner's oonsiel's golden, silver-ware, and dresses to Your Petitioner.

Therefore Your Petitioner address this petition if that Wong Kit Ling unwilling to gived the things and dresses back to Your Petitioner, and an oath says You are will and kindly to pay on Your Petitioner, and to order that Wong Kit Ling to gived back to Your Petitioner.

And so in duty bound Your Petitioner will ever pray.

Victoria Hongkong
Dated this 20th day of April 1868.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

THE REVISION OF THE TREATIES.

This subject has again been brought under discussion by the publication in the Northern papers of the following correspondence between Sir R. Alcock and the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce:—

H. B. M. CONSULATE,
SHANGHAI, 26th *March*, 1868.

SIR,—I received yesterday by the *Nanzing*, from H.B.M. Minister at Peking, two important Circulars in connection with enquiries now in progress at Peking, preliminary to the anticipated revision of the Treaty, which I hasten to communicate to you, in the hope that the Chamber will favour me at your earliest convenience, with a reply for transmission to the capitals, embodying such views and information as may be deemed likely to assist the arrangement of the points referred to.—I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

CHAS. A. WINCHESTER,
H. B. M. Consul.

Chairman of the
Chamber of Commerce.

PEKING, *March* 20th 1868.

SIR,—Among the numerous wants of the mercantile communities enumerated in the various memorials, that of Bonded Warehouses takes only in the case received from Tientsin place only in the case received from Tientsin. Whether it is to be inferred from this that, at the other ports, their introduction is not considered necessary or desirable, is a question which I should like answered by officers resident in those ports, and I should be obliged if you would place it before the Shanghai Chamber, in the interests of the importing and exporting trade.

The Chamber cannot, however, consider the requirements of their hinterland as the only ones that require more means, for there are doubtless many which, from the limited access granted to foreigners to the interior of the country, they are unable to point out, which may be of equal importance to the trade of this port, both as regards imports and exports, or may hereafter, in the event of the conception to foreigners of the navigation of the inland waters by the Chinese Government. The limited information possessed by the Chamber, for the reasons above stated, also precludes their proposing any reply to the proposition of Sir Rutherford Alcock's despatch as to the manner of access to such ports as may be advantageous to commerce, whether rivers or canals.

The Chamber therefore only feels itself in a position to generalise its remarks, by stating that the wishes of the mercantile community extend to free access to all places easy of approach by water, which can be supplied from Shanghai with foreign goods, and can supply Shanghai with Chinese produce. Such markets can only be found by experience.

The Chamber, owing to its being compelled to obtain its information from native sources, feels that in regard to the proposal for a native census of the Empire, it cannot give any exact reply to H. E.'s enquiries without appearing to question by his Chinese Government, and therefore abstains from doing so. Still as an example of the system that prevails, has ascertained the following to be the local customs between this port and Soochow—the barriers being too numerous to mention, but of such size as to occasion no delay, and that the distance from the "treaty port, and the districts within which a right of residence of a constitutional kind might be conceded, with advantage to the trade of each port.

I have to instruct you, therefore, to lose no time in obtaining the best information on these points, and if possible, to furnish me with a sketch map, giving routes and relative situations and distances of towns and districts, giving the Chinese characters by which they are designated, to which access by water or otherwise is more particularly required.

Upon such maps it were also possible to indicate the position of barriers or local customs, where transit dues according to the present system are levied; it would add much to its practical value.

Your obedient servant,
ROTHERFORD ALCOCK.

Municipal General Chamber of Commerce,
SHANGHAI, 9th *April*, 1868.

SIR,—The Chamber has to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 26th ultimo, enclosing copy of despatch from H. E. Sir Rutherford Alcock, of date 21st ultimo, asking for more specific information regarding the privileges asked for by the Chinese Municipalities, in regard to the navigation of the inland waters of China, viz., the distance, &c., &c., of the towns and cities to which access is sought, from the Treaty Ports.

The Chamber begs to state that, as regards the towns and cities to which access is sought, it cannot only enumerate the name of the cities, giving similar classification to Soochow, Nanking, Hanking, Taiping, &c., in this province, and Hangchow, Hoochow, and Hwing-chow, in the province of Chekiang, in other cities which it plans in China for which Shanghai is at present the importing and exporting mart.

The Chamber cannot, however, comply the requirements of their hinterland as the only places more means, for there are doubtless many which, from the limited access granted to foreigners to the interior of the country, they are unable to point out, which may be of equal importance to the trade of this port, both as regards imports and exports, or may hereafter, in the event of the conception to foreigners of the navigation of the inland waters by the Chinese Government. The limited information possessed by the Chamber, for the reasons above stated, also precludes their proposing any reply to the proposition of Sir Rutherford Alcock's despatch as to the manner of access to such ports as may be advantageous to commerce, whether rivers or canals.

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Upon such maps it were also possible to indicate the position of barriers or local customs, where transit dues according to the present system are levied; it would add much to its practical value.

I am, &c.,
W. J. BRYANS,
Vice-Chairman.

Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce,
SHANGHAI, 9th *April*, 1868.

SIR,—The Chamber has to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 30th ultimo, of a copy of a despatch from H. E. Sir Rutherford Alcock, of date 20th March, requesting the opinion of the Chamber with reference to the matter of Bonded Warehouses at this port, and commenting upon the fact that the only memorial on the subject of the revision of the Treaty of Tientsin, which alluded to the system, was that received from the Tientsin community.

In reply, the Chamber begs to state, as its opinion, that the system of Bonded Warehouses would greatly benefit the trade of this port, and the absence of any allusion to the subject in the memorial of this community must be traced to the impression formed by the Chamber, that the subject was one already under discussion with the Chinese authorities at Peking, and one for which provisions would be made in the Trade Regulations, and therefore not one to be introduced into the Treaty itself.

The Chamber beg to thank H. E. Sir Rutherford Alcock for giving them this opportunity of expressing their opinion upon so important a point in connection with the revision of the Treaty.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
W. J. BRYANS,
Vice-Chairman.

Shanghai.

(*From the "North China Herald."*)

We are glad to hear that the Asiatic Society intend trying to raise funds to pay the expenses of exploring the Yellow River—as to its capabilities for navigation and trade.

A meeting of the Gas Company has been held, at which the accounts were passed. A profit of Tls 8,000 has been realised on the year's working, which, together with the Tls. 40,000 worth of debentures taken up, have sufficed to extinguish its debts. We hope, now, the Company will seriously consider the propriety of reducing the enormous price now charged for gas.

The Emperor.

We mentioned some time ago that the Emperor of China is now *twelve years* old, or, according to Chinese computation, thirteen, having been born on the 25th day of the third month in the year 1856. A choice of wives is being made for him this year by the Empresses. On the third day of the second month 106 girls were taken into the palace for inspection. Their ages vary from eleven to fourteen, or, as we should say, from ten to thirteen; so that the Empress will not be more than one year older or more than two years younger than the Emperor. Of the hundred and eight, twelve were retained for a time. A call has now been issued for girl from the Banner families in the seventh month, when there will be another inspection. A large number of eligible girls in the Banner families in Peking were reported as in ill health or deformed. This was, in most cases, an excuse to prevent the dreaded isolation of the palace life and irrevocable cutting of home ties. Those who are reported as unsuitable will also required to appear in the seventh month, deception being suspected. In the eight month, the Emperor will be married to twelve and a half years of age.

One Empress, a wife for the right and another for the left—that is time-hung and si-tung, with eight secondary wives for pin, concubine the imperial harem. The law requires all who belong to the eight Banners, which are divided into Manchu, Mongol and Chinese, to be willing to send their daughters if of proper age. None are eligible who do not belong to the eight Banners located in Peking, or in the provincial garrison. Mothers, nurses, and sisters-in-law can go with them in the palace and see them occasionally, but the male members of the family are forbidden. These can only see them on journies. Before the destruction of Yuenming-yuen, a favourite spot for obtaining an interview with a daughter or sister taken into the Emperor's family, was at Kan-kang-kiun, a bridge distant a mile from the north-west corner of the city, when the court was at its way to or from Yuenming-yuen and stopped there for refreshment. No steps have yet been taken to restore Yuenming-yuen; the Government waits till the Emperor comes of age.

JAPAN.

(A part of the following appeared in our impression of yesterday, but is reproduced for the mail.)

(*From the "Japan Times."*)

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s Str. *Great Republic*, of whose safety fears had for three or four days been entertained, arrived on the afternoon of the 7th inst. It appears that she did not leave Yokohama until March 7th, having been delayed for the arrival of the steamer from the south. When within about 2,000 miles of this port, the starboard shaft broke, and one of the paddles was put *hors de combat*; with the other she completed her voyage, arriving in consequence of the double delay, twelve days after the date. We have to tell the P. M. S. S. Co. that this will not do. Another failure of two like kind, and we will have nothing to do with them. We regret what we have said before—that it is a foolhardy thing to commit any ship that carries us on a voyage of any length without two old-fashioned but safe means of propulsion by canvas. Suppose the port shaft had gone off well on the starboard? The *Great Republic* would have been at the mercy of every gale of wind, and in drifting southwards she had not passed the Philippines, her passengers would have had great reason to be thankful. We blame the enterprise of Macfarlane, but it is impossible to avoid seeing that with them enterprise is constantly degenerating into madness. Here we have a signal instance. Of course the *Great Republic* ought to proceed on her voyage to Hongkong, and the *New York* has to ship on her passengers and cargo. It is to be hoped that a class of similar classification to Shoshow, Nanking, Hanking, Taiping, &c., in this province, and Hangchow, Hoochow, and Hwing-chow, in the province of Chekiang, in other cities which it plans in China for which Shanghai is at present the importing and exporting mart.

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Our readers will of course have already received, via Nagasaki, news of the attack on Sir Harry Parkes at Kioto, on his way to visit the Mikado. It is therefore unnecessary for us to give details which have doubtless appeared in journals both in China and England. For the sake of record merely, then, we mention the circumstances here. It appears that on the 22nd of March the British Minister left Osaka for Kioto, and having been magnificently entertained in the temple prepared for his reception by the royal, set out on the following morning to his audience with His Imperial Majesty and the Mikado. He had with him his own mounted escort of thirteen men and a guard of H. M. IX Regiment of about sixty. In addition, he was accompanied by some two hundred Japanese, who formed his advance and rear guard. At a certain point, where the obstacle of a bridge compelled the men to move in double file and cheek by jowl, a turn in the street gave where, moreover, a turn in the street gave the assailants an opportunity, a couple of Japanese swordsmen rushed out of a shop and attacked the escort. So totally unprepared were the men for any such assault and so skilled the assailants in the use of their weapons, that eight of the thirteen mounted guard and one man of the IX. were disabled before the mischief could be stopped, and in less time than is required to describe the incident, one of the desperate Samurai had reached Sir Harry Parkes. Here, however, he was fortunately stopped, and wounded, were retained for a time. A call has now been issued for girl from the Banner families in the seventh month, when there will be another inspection. A large number of eligible girls in the Banner families in Peking were reported as in ill health or deformed. This was, in most cases, an excuse to prevent the dreaded isolation of the palace life and irrevocable cutting of home ties. Those who are reported as unsuitable will also required to appear in the seventh month, deception being suspected. In the eight month, the Emperor will be married to twelve and a half years of age.

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NEWS FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The Hongkong Association.

(*From the "Daily Press" of April 19.*)

It is highly gratifying to find that the Hongkong merchants resident in London have been invited to take active measures on behalf of this colony. The meeting held at the Mansion House, and the London Tavern, on the 6th of March, will be perused with the deepest interest here, and, as one of the speakers truly said, the *éclat* of such a meeting will go a great way towards guaranteeing the success of any measures which the Hongkong Association, either of this colony, or of London, have taken or may take. We feel sure that the members of the Association here will be in no way offended, but, on the contrary, for various reasons, pleased with Mr. WHITE's and Mr. KINGSMILL's resolutions. The idea that the association in London should be a mere echo of that in Hongkong. More effective assistance is required by the Hongkong Association than could be rendered by any body so defective in vitality as to regard the position of being a mere instrument for carrying out the views of the colonists. There cannot be any serious divergence of opinion between the two associations, as the purpose of each—that of promoting the prosperity of Hongkong—is absolutely identical.

The speeches at the meeting were discursive and no immediate plan of action seemed to have been fixed on, but it is stated in one of the overland papers that a deputation to the Right Honorable BUCKINGHAM, with the view of proposing, on their own independent motion, for the object sought for in the Parliamentary petition which was sent from here in February. If this course has been adopted, it is quite possible that the object of the petition will have been achieved, even before the document itself reaches London. As we have urged, over and over again, it is wholly useless for colonists to memorialise the Colonial office. Any papers which they send home, addressed to the Secretary of State, may be easily ignored and thrown aside, and the temptation to treat them in this way is so great that their chance of life is exceedingly small. But a deputation is a very different thing from a mere petition. The latter has to be met face to face, and whatever it says has to be answered. A deputation which proceeds in advance to ask for that which is about to be made the subject of proceedings in Parliament has a good chance of success not by any means to be despised. The mercantile of Hongkong, by forming the association, have shown a readiness to help themselves, and now, Providence, in the shape of this promised deputation to the Colonial office, is about to help them too. The Association will have the satisfaction of feeling that they have achieved a distinct result, whether the Military Contribution is given up after a debate in Parliament on their own petition, or in advance by a Minister who yields the point in dispute, because he knows that steps have been taken or bringing the matter before the House it the remains debatable.

At all events, the affairs of Hongkong have asserted their importance, and secured attention at last. Whether the Association at home organises the deputation or not, is of comparatively little consequence. It would be quite as satisfactory if they remained quiescent, after having once held their preliminary meeting, until the receipt of the petition and the other documents connected with it, which were sent forward by the Association here on the 12th of February. There need be little apprehension now as to whether or not the Hongkong case will secure a hearing. That is practically a certainty after the manner in which it has been taken up on the first sign of activity here. With such a case as we have, there is no reasonable doubt as to what the result will be, when the hearing is once secured. The prospects of the colony are brightening, and it is not too much to expect now that its great financial burden will very speedily be thrown off. Relieved of this charge and of the Mint, it is only natural to look forward to the possibility of reducing taxation, and the restoration of the balance between the expenditure of the colony and its legitimate revenue.

The Hongkong Military Contribution.

(*From the "Daily Press" of April 18.*)

A correspondence between the military expenditure on Hongkong, the Straits Settlement and Ceylon, as set forth in the new Army Estimates, will doubtless be drawn by anyone who may be anxious to enforce the payment of the Military Contribution by this colony. It will be seen that the Straits pay £59,300 out of a total military expenditure of £97,393, Ceylon absolutely more than is laid out, £180,000 against £146,924 really spent, while Hongkong pays (theoretically) £59,000 out of £226,866. The comparison, however, though it is only too probable that many people may be misled by it at home, does not affect the question of justice in each individual case in the slightest degree. There is not the least doubt that Ceylon is grossly illused in having to pay more than is spent on its behalf. How the British Government can thus consent to retail its soldiers at a profit, is only to be explained by the supposition that the contribution of Ceylon has been fixed on some blind principle of routine, without any intelligent consideration of what the actual outlay is to be. It is not likely that the colonists of Ceylon will quietly sit down under such an infliction as that with which they are threatened, but it is none of our business to fight their battle. If they are made to pay half a million, or any other sum, without a fair hearing by a methodical and constitutional Colonial department, that does not render the grievance of Hongkong any less oppressive to us. To begin with, though comparisons are the weakest arguments that can be used in a matter of this kind, it may be remarked, that other people will thrust them down our throats, that the revenue of Ceylon and the Straits are enormously greater than our own. In 1866 the revenue of this colony was £163,000, that of the Straits £212,000, and that of Ceylon £562,000. It is as true of public as of private life that the narrow income can less afford a burden which is a definite per centage of the whole, than the large income. This is illustrated by the very fact before us. The Straits (whether they do it with ease or difficulty is not the point), contribute somehow to pay £59,000 out of £212,000 for military protection. In other words about two-sevenths of the whole. Our revenue for last year, inflated by the Stamp Ordinance, was £820,000 of which two-sevenths would be about £240,000. Are any one who knows anything about the expenses of the Hongkong Government will see that we could no more have paid that sum than a barrister's clerk could pay for an opera box. However, that question, what we can or cannot afford to pay is not the question really at issue. The Chinese, we believe, have saying, "Religions are many, but Truth is one," or words to that effect. To paraphrase it, Colonies are many, but Justice is absolute. If the War-office not constitutional Colonial department, that does not render the grievance of Hongkong any less oppressive to us. To begin with, though comparisons are the weakest arguments that can be used in a matter of this kind, it may be remarked, that other people will thrust them down our throats, that the revenue of Ceylon and the Straits are enormously greater than our own. In 1866 the revenue of this colony was £163,000, that of the Straits £212,000, and that of Ceylon £562,000. It is as true of public as of private life that the narrow income can less afford a burden which is a definite per centage of the whole, than the large income. This is illustrated by the very fact before us. The Straits (whether they do it with ease or difficulty is not the point), contribute somehow to pay £59,000 out of £212,000 for military protection. In other words about two-sevenths of the whole. Our revenue for last year, inflated by the Stamp Ordinance, was £820,000 of which two-sevenths would be about £240,000. Are any one who knows anything about the expenses of the Hongkong Government will see that we could no more have paid that sum than a barrister's clerk could pay for an opera box. However, that question, what we can or cannot afford to pay is not the question really at issue. The Chinese, we believe, have saying, "Religions are many, but Truth is one," or words to that effect. To paraphrase it, Colonies are many, but Justice is absolute. If the War-office

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, Monday Evening.

The market has remained very quiet to-day until late in the afternoon, when some transactions were done in new Patna at $647½ cash and time. The bears attempted to lower the rate, but without any success, as buyers came forward to drag could be obtained at this price. Some operations were made on 4th sales Drug to arrive on three weeks' time at $682½ from small hands, regular importers having been doing nothing whilst the Mint is only defaulter for the present, a small parcel was placed at $683½, should, however, a demand spring up from the natives, an improvement of five to ten dollars a chest may be looked for. Nothing has been done in Malwa, and it is heavy at $675 with more sellers than buyers on cash terms. The following may be taken as the closing rates—New Patna $647½ to $648½, Fowrah sales New Patna on time $655 to $656½, firm. New Benares $652½ to $655, quoted. Old Drug $670 to $672½, no correct quotations can be given. Malwa $675 to $680, weak.

There has been scarcely anything doing in the other departments of trade. A few T-Cloths have been placed at $2.45 for 7 lbs Mexicans, 1000 pieces 16 reed White Shirtings at $9.15, 62 bales 32/32 Yarn at $142, Flower Tin. Raw Cotton is dull again, and we hear of no transactions to-day. Shares remain quiet. Hotel are weak at 30 discount, at which there are large sellers, and also sellers of Steamboat at par. No business is reported.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Cargo of the steamer *New York*, sailed April 16th, 1868. Yokohama:—21 packages Glass and shoes, 5 packages Leather, 2,222 tubs sugar, 25 mats, 24 packages coffee, 100 packages of soap, 5 packages oil, 58 packages merchandise, 14 packages sweetmeats, 6 packages gin, 2 packages lead; total, 2,733 packages. For San Francisco:—37 boxes opium, 8 packages silk piece goods, 18 bags rice, 1 package silver ware, 45 packages merchandise, 400 empty quicksilver flasks, 40 boxes matches, 88 packages fruits, 3 packages rattans; total, 702 packages. For New York:—7 packages baking lines, 2 packages silks, 1 package tea; total, 10 packages.

SALES ON APRIL 20TH, 1868.

As reported by Chinese.

Black Sugar, 50 bags, at $2.45, by Kwong-man-wo to travelling merchant.

Black Sugar, 100 bags, at $3.15, by Kwong-cheong to Shanghai merchant.

Black Sugar, 50 piculs, at $4.25, by Kwong-cheong to Shanghai merchant.

Red Leas, 100 piculs at $4.25, by Shun-leo-chung to On-loong.

Black Sharkfins, 4 packages, at $29.00, by Fook-mow-loong to Canton merchant.

Yellow Bêche 100 piculs, at $1.93, by Fook-mow-loong to Canton merchant.

Shellfish, 12 cases, at $37.00, by Fook-mow-loong to Canton merchant.

Kingfisher Feathers, 5000 pieces, at $14.50, by Fook-mow-loong to Chinchow merchant.

Betelnuts, 166 bales, at $5.00, by Fook-mow-loong to Chinchow merchant.

Vermicelli, 30 bales, at $8.20, by Che-hing-loong to travelling merchant.

Tutsa Nais, 70 bags, at $10.05, by Che-hing-loong to Chinchow merchant.

White Sugar, 170 bags, at $5.90, by Wo-lee-hung to Hongkong merchant.

Dried Lily Flowers, 12 bags, at $7.00, by Wo-lee-hung to travelling merchant.

Dried Nets, (1st quality) 2 cases, at $1450.00, by Wo-lee-hung to Foochow merchant.

Tutenag, 13 packages, at Tls. 6.8.0.; by

There is not the least doubt that Ceylon is grossly abused in having to pay more than is spent on its behalf. How this British Government can thus consent to retail its soldiers at a profit, is only to be explained by the supposition that the contribution of Ceylon has been fixed on some blind principle of routine, without any intelligent consideration of what the actual outlay is to be. It is not likely that the colonists of Ceylon will quietly sit down under such an infliction as that with which they are threatened, but it is none of our business to fight their battle. If they are made to pay half a million, or are refused home and free trade, or a methodical and constitutional Colonial department, that does not render the grievance of Hongkong any less oppressive to us. To begin with, though comparisons are the weakest arguments that can be used in a matter of this kind, it may be remarked, if other people will thrust them down our throats, that the revenue of Ceylon and the Straits are enormously greater than our own. In 1866 the revenue of this colony was £163,000, that of the Straits £212,000, and that of Ceylon £862,000. It is as true of public as of private life that the narrow income can less afford a burden which is a definite per centage of the whole, than the large income. This is illustrated by the fact before us. The Straits (whether they do it with ease or difficulty is not the point), contrive somehow to pay £50,000 out of £212,000 for military protection. In other words about two-sevenths of the whole. Our revenue for last year, inflated by the Stamp Ordinance, was $820,000 of which two-sevenths would be about $240,000. Any one who knows anything about the expenses of the Hongkong Government will see that we could no more have paid that sum than a lawyer's clerk could pay for an opera box. However, that question, what we can or cannot afford to pay, is not the question really at issue. The Chinese, we believe, have a saying, "Religions are many, but Truth is one," or words to that effect. To paraphrase it, Colonies are many, but Justice is absolute. If the War-office carried out its Ceylon policy all through the British dominions, and insulted the Queen's troops by hiring them out at a profit, as Southern planters in America used to do with their slaves, that would not render it less unreasonable that the Hongkong community should be taxed to pay for the garrison of Yokohama and the maintenance of Sir Rutherford Alcock's prestige at Peking. It is no use to worry our readers with the old, old arguments we all know by heart, but it may be as well to enter a passing protest against the irrelevancy of all comparisons between the military expenditure of productive self-dependant colonies, and that which goes forward within, though having little or no reference to the affairs of Hongkong.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

By the *Bet King* from Shanghai dates to the 11th instant, are at hand. In the *North China Herald* we read:—

Meetings have been held of the "North China" and "China Fire" Insurance Companies, reports of proceedings at which will be found elsewhere. The former have been most successful, having accumulated Tls. 578,000 in addition to their Tls. 250,000 paid-up capital. Messrs. Bryant, Dell, Michie, Lowes and Forter were elected Directors for the ensuing year, and an increase to the remuneration of the Directors from Tls. 5 to 10 per meeting, retrospectively to 1865, was agreed to. Letters from Messrs. Ashton and Co. relative to the proposed withdrawal of the agency from their hands were read. Certain information asked for by Mr. Overweg regarding the overseas risks taken by the Company on homeward bound ships, was given, and the Directors were asked to consider the propriety of reducing the limit from Tls. 75,000. The China Fire has been fortunate. In the still-life Tls. 100,000 surplus, beyond its capital, but it has suffered heavy loss, and the shareholders seem inclined to wind it up at the end of the current year. At the meeting allusion was made to a scheme for organising a new one, which will be found detailed in a sketch at all we publish elsewhere. It is suggested that the nominal capital should be the same as at present, but that Tls. 500,000 should be paid up; and security given by the shareholders, for the remaining half of the value of their shares. A meeting of members of the Cricket Club has also been held. The accounts were passed and the Committee re-elected; and permission was given to the Athletic Sports Committee to hold their meeting on the Cricket ground.

We learn that, at some of the out-ports, a circular letter has been received by H.M. Consuls from Sir R. Alcock, calling for information as to early all mention of the desirability of bonded warehouses had been studiously omitted from every Memorial on the Revision of the Treaty, except that from Tientsin. His Excellency's surprise at the omission is natural. It is difficult to see why the Bonded system is less applicable in China than elsewhere. Indeed, it would have seemed that merchants would be only too anxious to introduce a scheme that must relieve them from the present unjust system of payment on unsold goods.

A new steamer, called the *Yangtze*, was successfully launched on Tuesday afternoon. She is a fine looking boat, measuring, we understand, 229 feet long. She draws 5 ft. only in the flats, and will it is believed, draw only 10 or 11 feet when loaded. Mr. Batchelder calculates that she will carry about 1,100 tons of rice, or 1,000 of sac. cargo, and 250 Chinese passengers on the upper deck. A good point short for us is that the foreign passenger accommodation is forward, and the Chinese aft; so that all the abominable smell of opium and native food which sickens foreign passengers on most of the Ningpo and river steamers, will be avoided. She is to be fitted with the *Gordon* engines and with the bollerad of the old *Yangtze*. The launch was an interesting one, as recording the success of the first attempt at ship-building on a large scale, in Shanghai. Several smaller vessels have been constructed here, before. And the *Hirada* and *Foojungtai* were launched from *Dentsung*; but the greater part of their timbers were, we believe, prepared in America. Mr. Batchelder's new steamer has been made here, from first to last.

A Peking correspondent writes:—Have you heard of a Buddhist Mission to Europe being got up by Mr. Hart? I scarcely believe it; but it is whispered that 100 shaveslings are to be sent home, to attack Christianity at its headquarters—the expenses of course to be paid out of the Tonnage Dues.

Our Tientsin correspondent says:—No additional news has come to hand about the rebels. They appear to be very badly off for food, being obliged to live on mule and horse flesh; and I am of opinion they could hold out many day longer and will be compelled to cut their way through the Imperial lines to the northward to save their lives—that is such as can escape death at the hands of the imperial forces. The French corvette *Forfait*, and the gunboat *Le Dretan* have arrived, and I hear the American gun vessel *Shenandoah* is expected here to morrow. The weather still continues cold, and last night it froze very much. A large opium dealer, Chang-yun, has failed and dragged a great many Chinese into the same. Some foreigners here have also suffered by his failure.

Japan.

The following extract from a private letter, though relating to events which are of comparatively old date, is very interesting for the additional light it throws on the painful series of outrages which began with the execution of Prince Bizen's officer for the affair at Kobe:—

"Do you remember, shortly after foreigners were obliged to leave Osaka, that there was a row at Hiogo, caused by two Frenchmen, who broke through the ranks of Prince Bizen's procession, and received a spear thrust for their pains? Well, if you do, you will also remember that the Prince's retainers fired a few wild shots on that occasion, and then ran away. Mr. Leon Roches, however, set himself to accomplish the death of the chief concerned in this affair, and, acting all the French fleet to Hiogo, awed the Mikado into the commission of a note, by which the unfortunate officer was informed that his acts had grieved the Imperial mind, and that it was desirable he should commit *hara kiri* immediately. It is a point of etiquette with the Japanese that no one of rank inferior to that of the condemned man shall be present at these executions, and accordingly on this occasion the foreign audience was restricted to four naval officers, captains of an American and a French ship, Captain Stanhope of the *Serpent*, belonging to that Legation, and myself representing the Legations. At 3.30 p.m., March 2nd, Hiki Jutaiwaki, Colonel in the army of Prince Bizen-no-shota, arrived, accompanied by the chiefs of his house and certain Government officials, entered the fatal temple at Osaka. There, on a table, was laid the family sword, and before it, surrounded by his relatives, who, all with their faces bowed to the ground, the condemned man placed himself, conspicuous by his splendid robes of white silk, in the sombre court-yard, whose blackened walls were lit only by the moon. Then, the chief addressed his people with calm brave words, saying that though he recognised the Mikado's right to take away his life he could not forget that the circumstance which excited the violence laid to his charge was a direct violation of his country's laws—by whose provisions any man breaking through a sacred procession was liable to death—that owing to his did the responsibility of those laws he could not, even at the cost of his own blood, act otherwise than he had done. After this speech, which is said to have been delivered in beautiful language, and with much dignity, he committed his children to the care of those around, and taking the sword from the table plunged it in his bowels. Then leaning forward, his head was struck from his shoulders at one blow by the chief of his clan, who stood behind. This boy caused considerable sensation here. Our gunwhalers are actually listed in the cause of so brave a man, and we remember with sorrow that the Frenchman, who broke through the ranks of Bizen's procession, were treated with far more leniency than a native would have been under the same circumstances, and that the violence of an unarming superior is hardly at all to endure. The extreme punishment demanded may have been less, but it is certainly lamentable, and was cause forced from many hearts will be called to mind in times to come, when it is entirely into. Early in March the Minister returned to Osaka, perhaps immediately after this *hara kiri* which is believed he must to have been made a sine qua non of their return by the French, and on the 8th instant, the French frigate *Duplex*, according to orders left by Admiral Ohier, proceeded to survey the coast at a place called Sakai, a town with about one hundred thousand inhabitants, situated on a branch of the Osaka river, and which offering much greater facilities of navigation than Osaka itself, seemed to be the natural port for that place. It appears that Commander Roy and the French Consul had announced their intention to come to Sakai, on Saturday in a steam launch with a crew of sixteen men and an officer, was sent from the *Duplex*, on the 8th, to wait for their return. The commander and consul were, however, unexpectedly stopped at a bridge, on some, and informed that no foreigner could be permitted to pass. They therefore returned to Osaka, having despatched a note by a native informing the steam launch of their detention. This note never reached its destination, and having waited on the beach all evening, the launch and an extra train of the launch obtained leave to go ashore at 9 P.M. After walking up and down for a time, some Yakonins entered into conversation with them, and having enticed them to a short distance, suddenly surrounded and seized them. The unarmed boatswain, succeeded in breaking away, and jumping into the water dived, under the launch and came up at the other side. At a certain time a number of armed Yakonins running down hounded fire into the launch, seven of whom were swept overboard, and were shot in the water. Of the rest every man was killed, except the engineer, who remained quiet in the water holding on to the gunwale. The *Duplex's* white boat, which had been engaged surveying, now approached, and immediately received a volley, by which one man was killed and four wounded. Having no arms, but revolvers, which put to grow, thinking that all hands in the launch were killed, pretently drew off, and waited outside until the launch, whose bower had been cut, drifted outside to them. At 2 P.M. both boats reached the *Duplex*, whence a party was immediately sent ashore to look for the seven missing men, but on reaching the beach it was observed that the Japanese were running out guns in the forts, and had moreover mustered in such force as to render an attack very unwise. The Frenchmen, therefore, refrained. This morning the news reached Mr. Leon Roches, who happened at the moment to be entertaining some Japanese of high rank. He immediately demanded that the seven missing should be produced in twenty-four hours, and accordingly on the following morning their bodies were sent to the *Duplex*, in wooden cards, as it is said.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the above company was held on the 8th instant, at the office in Queen's-road, for the purpose of considering certain proposed changes in the constitution of the company. Mr. Keswick, chairman of the clinic and opened the meeting by remarking that they had met together for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposition that had been put forward for reconstituting the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, on the basis of a limited company. The present company seems can for twelve months longer, but it would be impossible to take risks extending beyond that time, and it was therefore proposed to provide for the continuance of the company by re-constituting the present company under the limited liability act, the new association to be called "The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Limited." A notice to this effect had been prepared, and circulated as extensively as possible, was now before the meeting, and the committee would be very happy to hear any suggestion for the amendment of it.

Mr. Wm. H. Forbes said he wished to propose the following resolution:—

"That the general managers and consulting committee are hereby authorised to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the company, as the "Hongkong Fire Insurance Company Limited," on the basis proposed in the memorandum of the 2nd April, presented to this meeting."

Mr. Bosman seconded the resolution.

Mr. Deacon remarked that from the tenor of this resolution, he supposed it was not binding upon the shareholders in the Old, to take shares in the New company.

The Chairman replied that section 7 of the memorandum provided for that, by giving the directors power to allot three shares in the new Company for each share in the old Company, that is, the old shares representing a paid up value of $800, the new would represent a paid up value of 3000, or $200 each, which was the equal to former value plus the estimated profit. Whether there was any legal obligation on the old shareholders to take new shares he could not say.

Mr. Caldwell said there could be no legal obligation.

Mr. Bezelee made some observations with regard to the investment of the funds of the company, and suggested that none of them should be put out on Mortgage, but all be invested in one or more of the local banks.

Mr. Bosman thought it was rather premature to discuss these matters at present due thought be those voting on the constitution of the new society, who would not take shares in it. He thought after the committee had drawn up a deed, it would time enough for these matters to be brought forward.

Mr. Schuster inquired, with regard to section 7, whether in taking shares in the New Company the shareholder became responsible to the Old Company?

The Chairman remarked that it was proposed that the New Company should take over the assets and liabilities of the old, and in accepting the allotment of three shares of a value in excess of the old share, the shareholder could not be relieved from the responsibility.

Mr. Holland said that he had heard there was a great many of the old shareholders who were not in favor of taking shares in the new. He therefore thought it better that the question should be put plainly to the meeting, as to whether it was in favor of winding up the old company or of re-constituting the new one.

The Chairman thought the resolution now before the meeting would fully meet this suggestion, and the vote upon it would in reality amount to such a declaration as Mr. Holland had proposed. If this resolution was not carried it might mean that the shareholders were in favor of having the old company wound up. The resolution was then put, and carried by a vote of 19, four shareholders not voting.

Mr. Holland then proposed the following, which was seconded by Mr. Kaye:—

"That the general managers and consulting committee are hereby requested to receive applications for shares in the "Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited," and on receipt of such applications to the extent of one thousand shares, to call an extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution, and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company."

Mr. Bosman proposed an amendment, to the effect that a clause should be inserted for applications to be received not for the calling of a meeting, but the amendment was subsequently withdrawn.

The resolution was then put and carried unanimously.

Mr. O. H. Burrows here arose and proposed a resolution expressive of the satisfaction the company had in seeing the colonial authorities attending to the removal of the wooden verandahs so frequent in China houses, and substituting substantial ones of brick, and further suggesting to the authorities the desirability of further securing these houses from fire by not allowing fire wood or other combustible material to be stored on the roofs. This resolution, on a suggestion from the Chairman, was withdrawn, and there being no other business the meeting separated.

Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony for 1867.

REVENUE

Land Revenue	$217,336.40
Rents, exclusive of Lands	59,305.28
Licenses:—	
Spirit Retailers	$ 30,195.00
Pawnbrokers	10,850.00
Auctioneers	4,500.00
Consensus for Kind-grants	193.15
Emigration Brokers	1,000.00
Billiard Tables, and Bowling Alleys	1,050.00
Opium Monopoly	84,500.00
Boarding Houses	380.00
Marriage	40.00
Chinese Undertakers	50.00
Money Changers	700.00
Dealer in "Marine Stores," or "Old Metals"	288.80
	133,735.15
Taxes:—	
Stamps	28,223.12
Balance of Arrears of Police Lighting, and Water Rates	3,867.88
Amount collected on account of 1867	210,544.21
	251,144.21
Postage	62,936.77
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Courts:—	
Fines	20,260.37
Forfeitures	5,581.98
Fees	4,470.63
	30,721.98
Fees of Office:—	
On Cemetery Burials	1,036.55
Licenses for Junks	14,104.00
Passes for do	9,095.50
Registry of Ships	3,612.89
Registry of Cargo Boats and Crews	1,491.75
Registry of Hawkers	1,716.00
Cargo Boats Certificates	210.00
Registration of Householders	12,242.75
Registration of Servants, &c	1,888.75
Official Signatures	67.00
Registration of Deeds	1,720.00
Shipping Seamen	8,107.00
Examination of Masters, &c	870.00
Colonial Registers	25.00
Merchant Shipping Act	737.00
Registry of Carriages, &c	1,128.00
Registration of Companies	338.56
Storage of Gunpowder	4,381.04
	63,840.76
Sale of Government Property	5,485.00
Rents	12,705.45
Reimbursements	19,891.47
Miscellaneous Receipts	3,358.66
Interest	367.24
Ordinance No. 12 of 1867	8,050.30
Total	$850,408.02

EXPENDITURE.

Establishment:—	
The Governor	$ 25,573.38
Colonial Secretary	22,675.10
Colonial Treasurer	13,918.74
Auditor-General	14,882.93
Clerk of Councils	1,073.00
Surveyor-General	23,888.16
Harbor Master	22,674.57
Postmaster-General	21,647.88
Registrar-General	13,906.46
Collector of Marine Revenue	29,869.72
Chief Justice	9,438.64
Judge of Summary Jurisdiction Court	32,272.46
Registrar of Companies	19,420.20
Ecclesiastical	253.00
Educational	3,116.53
Medical	9,950.84
Police	8,877.74
Gaols	16,329.21
Total Establishments	14,037.95
Pensions, Retired Allowances, and Gratuities	14,114.46
Revenue Services (Exclusive of Establishment)	428,831.90
Administration of Justice, (Exclusive of Establishment)	13,842.50
Charitable Allowances	1,915.37
Hospitals, (Exclusive of Establishment)	3,422.88
Police, (Exclusive of Establishment)	368.00
Gaols, (Exclusive of Establishment)	10,883.00
Miscellaneous Services	73,451.80
Interest	21,232.76
Land and Houses Purchased	15,793.88
Special Expenses	9,485.52
	8,858.72
	3,952.06
	74,842.06
	36,013.64
	5,620.58
	1,609.72
	1,41.150
	26,162.40
Total	$780,916.82

Cruise of H.M.'s Gunboat, "Algerine."

The following particulars relating to the cruise of the above vessel will be found interesting. The *Algerine*, commanded by Lieut. Domville, having on board Mr. Swinhoe, left Hongkong on January 20th for a cruise after pirates off Hainan; Mr. Swinhoe's object at the same time being to examine into the geographical position of the various inland towns, the commerce of the different ports, and other general matters connected with the inhabitants. On leaving Hongkong the *Algerine* called first at Kin-lin-tan and Nowchow, from which places she proceeded to Hoi-how, arriving at that port on February 3rd. Here Mr. Swinhoe went on shore, and, having made arrangements, took his departure for the interior, while at the same time, the *Algerine* having remained in Hoi-how for three days, left with three Mandarin junks for the Gulf of Tonquin. Although the Gunboat and attendant junks remained out in sight in the Gulf for ten days, they were not successful in capturing any pirates junks, or even overhauling any of a suspicious character, the cruising party therefore returned to Hoi-how, arriving there on February 16th. Mr. Swinhoe being still up country when the Gunboat arrived, Lieut. Domville waited until March 4th, when Mr. Swinhoe returned. This gentleman stated that he had been received everywhere in the most liberal manner by the Mandarins, having been feasted and well entertained the whole time he was in the interior. Immediately on the arrival of Mr. Swinhoe on board, the *Algerine* weighed anchor, and proceeded to the Eastward to Hainan Head, calling at Po-ching and afterwards at Chun-lan, arriving at this latter place on March 7th. Here Mr. Swinhoe landed as did a large portion of the crew, to examine the country and see the town. Left Chun-lan on March 9th, having stayed at that port two days, and anchored the same evening off Tinhoa. Weighed the next morning, and sighted a junk off Nankin Island. Immediately the pirates made out the gunboat they ran the junk on the far of Nankin Island, and managed to escape to the shore. Where the junk struck there was very heavy sea breaking over the bar, and it was with great difficulty that the boats of the *Algerine* were able to approach her, but when she was boarded, very little of any value was found, there being only a few small arms and one gun worth anything. These having been taken out of her, and the Teeping papers which were found on board, she was burnt. The *Algerine* proceeded to Lingsui, and while there, a visit was made to the city, where the whole party from the vessel were well received, and most hospitably treated by the Mandarins. The merchant junks in the harbour having made a report to the effect that they had been attacked and fired upon by several pirates outside, it was determined to go out after them. The *Algerine* immediately weighed anchor, and proceeded to sea, and on the 13th March sighted two junks, which, however, endeavoured to make their escape. On the gunboat coming up to them, they showed no flag, but surrendered. The larger junk was nearly two hundred tons, the other one being an ordinary fishing junk, which the pirates had captured and fitted out. There were altogether forty four men taken out of the two vessels, and seven good guns out of the larger craft, which had also on board a valuable and miscellaneous cargo of Chinese merchandise, but no specie, nor had either of the vessels any papers. After the capture the *Algerine* went into Unlikan, where she was supplied with wood and water, leaving on March 14th for Nychow, arriving at Chu-pai the same evening. Here the chief officer in command was a military Mandarin called Ji Hiertye, to whom the forty-four prisoners captured in the junks were handed over, and by that officer delivered to the civil Mandarins, by whom the rascals will be punished. Left Ny-chow March 20th, and arrived at Bak-li-chu same day, stopped at Bak-li two days, leaving again on March 22nd, anchoring in Hoto the evening of the same day. Bettman Bank-li, and also at this place Mr. Swinhoe, and parties from the Gunboat, landed and examined the country. About noon on March 24th, while proceeding to Heang-po saw three junks on shore, the pirates belonging to them scrambling inland with the usual dispatch which the sight of a Gun-boat generally causes. The *Algerine* having steamed in and anchored as near as possible to the shore, boats were sent to take possession of the three junks, in which nothing of much value was found in the way of cargo or large guns, but they were all exceedingly well found in small arms and ammunition. The junks having been fired, an attempt was made to capture some of the pirates themselves, who had not retreated very far from the beach, but the rascals kept at a respectful distance when they saw the people from the gunboat coming after them. On their being prevent some diamonds, they were all accounted for, and returned on the evening of the same day, and sailed on the 30th, and anchored at Kong-pi on the 31st, and after having visited the country left same day for Hoi-how, and arrived there in the evening, having completed a trip round the Island of Hainan. The Mandarins at this port, having been again visited, the *Algerine* left for Hongkong on the 3rd instant, but owing to the very severe weather experienced she was obliged to bring up at Bacsha, off the province of Lieong-chu, where a stoppage of one day was made, arriving at Nye-shoo on the 4th instant, and remained there two days on account of the wind continuing to blow very hard outside. Left Nye-shoo on the 6th instant, and arrived at Chun-chu the same day, proceeding the following evening to Kolokok, arriving there on the 8th. From Chumchu to the last-named port the *Algerine* experienced a severe thunder-storm, with rain, but on leaving Kolokok, the wind lulled, and, being out of coals, she was necessitated to beat over to the Ladrone Islands, arriving at Mango on the 10th instant, where she coaled, and, left on the 11th, arriving here at four o'clock the same day, having been out just two months and a half.

The weather during the trip round the Island of Hainan was fine and pleasant, no bad weather being experienced until leaving Hoi-how on the return voyage. From the district spoken by the men captured with the junks, it is suspected that they came from Macao, or near there, most of them speaking the Punti dialect.

Supreme Court.

IN ADMIRALTY.

BEFORE CHIEF JUSTICE SHALLOW.

The Sir Achilles v. The Ship Sentosa, &c.

At the opening of the court on the 8th inst. the Chief-Justice delivered his decision in the above case. Taking the log-book of the *Eastern Ho*, which had been put in as evidence, he read from it a minute dating from the 10th of September, from which, he was of opinion that the vessel was in peril on the 26th of September, the morning the crew came here in sight, especially, since on that very morning there was an entry to the effect that not only was the vessel on fire, but the crew more or less in a state of mutiny. The further fact, that Mr. Bent's letter of the 28th made shortly after the fire was discovered, "For Hongkong if possible." With these facts he was entirely bound to pronounce the salvage service rendered by the *Sir Achilles* on the 28th of September the ship could and would have come into Hongkong without the assistance of the steamer, but looking at the legal ... alone, and without the aid of other evidence, he must have decided that important salvage service was rendered. Upon the whole he was of opinion that the contract was in reality a salvage by towage. He further was of opinion that Messrs. Russell and Co. were acting as agents for the owners, and therefore no freight was earned. The value of the property saved was then reduced to $8,123, and taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration he awarded to the promoters the sum of $800, in regard to costs, he awarded to promoters the sum of $100, cost of the adjournments, since it had been through the fault of impugners that it had been necessary, each party, however, was to bear their own costs of the suit. He could not say that he considered there was any great merit in the salvage service rendered on the part of the salvors.

NISI PRIUS.

Leong-Tieh v. Messrs. A. Heard & Co.

This suit was brought by plaintiffs to recover the sum of $2,000, for the value of certain stone claimed to have been delivered to the defendants on their order, for the purposes of building a retaining wall, on the premises of defendants. The defendants deny any indebtedness to plaintiff, claiming that their contract for the work and material was made by them with one Chatchin, whom they have already paid for this material, the plaintiff being a sub-contractor under Chatchin, but this party was no agent or factor of theirs. The case was simply one of agency, or was Chatchin an agent of the defendants. The defendants, admitting that if Chatchin was proved to be their agent they were indebted for the amount claimed. A case of similar nature arising out of this same work, and against these same defendants, has already, some few weeks ago, been decided in the Summary Jurisdiction Court, when judgement was given for defendants.

The following jury were sworn:—A. D. Mody, J. Jardine, A. F. Turner, Chas. Story, W. S. Foster, F. A. d'Aquino, and R. Phillips.

Mr. Barnard, instructed by Mr. Sharp, appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Pollard, instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared for the defendants.

After protracted proceedings extending over three days a verdict in favour of the plaintiffs for the whole amount claimed, was returned.

At the Supreme Court on Friday last, after the court had been disposed of, the Chief-Justice remarked to Mr. Pollard, that in regard to the application to annul the bankruptcy in the case of *Bent & Co.*, he felt that in a case involving so large and so valuable an estate, he must avail of every possible legal caution in his power before coming to a decision. He felt that he must have the particular assent of every individual creditor, a difficulty which was shown in the case of the several funds in the hands of the bankrupts, such as the Lowder, Morrison, and other funds. Sir Edmund Hornby had been able to come to a conclusion, which he was sorry he could not arrive at, but as Mr. Pollard had promoted the learned Judge at Shanghai had the advantage of the English law, while here we were bound by the local ordinances. Mr. Pollard said he would endeavour to obtain the affidavits of those who benefitted by these funds, which he thought would meet the difficulty.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD B. PAEE in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1868.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 737. Hongkong, 17th April, 1868.

MR. JAMES BILLINGTON COUGHTRIE is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

1m 529. Hongkong, 1st April, 1868.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. JOHN F. ROSS, in our firm, ceased on the 1st instant.

MACBEWN & Co.

1m 683 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

ACCORDING to instructions received from my Principals, Messrs. FAZUL MOHMED EBAI & Co., of Bombay, I have retired from the management of their business in China, and made over the same to "KOOM MOHMED KHAMEE," from and after the 1st instant, who having full power from Bombay will act accordingly.

ABDULLA DEVRAJ.

15d 698, Hongkong, 11th April, 1868.

WE have Established a branch of our business in China, and "ABDULLA DEVRAJ" is empowered to sign our Firm.

HASSAN GOOLAM HUSSAIN & Co.

15d 700 Hongkong, 11th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

ALLEN & ROBINSON & Co.

tf 372 Hongkong, 21st February, 1868.

NOTICE.

MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorised to sign our name at Canton from this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, 15th February, 1868. tf 336

MR. JOHNEY DRAKON is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration, from this date.

DEACON & Co.

tf 213 Canton, 1st February, 1868.

NOTICE.

MY BUSINESS, as Ship and Insurance Broker, Commission Agent, &c., undertaken carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, SON & Co.

J. S. HOOK.

tf 2173 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1867.

MR. THOMAS FYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

BILETT & Co.

tf 9 Hongkong, 1st January, 1868.

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port, as a Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent, under the style or firm of JOHN ODELL & Co.

JOHN ODELL.

2m 760 Foochow, 18th April, 1868.

I HAVE established myself at this port as a General Shipkeeper and Commission Agent.

JAMES EDWARDS.

8s. Yokohama, 19th March, 1868. tf 763

WE have established a Branch at Hiogo and Osaka, for the transaction of a General Commission business.

SCHULTZE, REIS & Co.

Yokohama, 1st January, 1868. 6m 88

I HAVE established myself at this port, as a General Commission Merchant, under the style and firm of GIFFORD F. PARKE & Co.

GIFFORD FORBES PARKE.

Saigon, 20th December, 1867. tf 50

FROM, and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as Agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

S. L. PHELPS, Agent.

tf 1889 Hongkong, 15th August, 1867.

MR. WALTER LAIDLAW, is authorised to sign our Firm, per procuration, from this date until further notice.

D. D. BROWN & Co.

1m 972 Amoy, 3rd April, 1868.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as Merchant and Shipping Commission agent, under the firm of CHAS. BRAESS & Co.

CHAS. BRAESS.

2m 589 Ossaka, 1st January, 1868.

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORBES and Co., Public Tea Inspectors, and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1808 Kiukiang, May 1st, 1868. [J11

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. CRAWFORD DAVIDSON KERR, Jun., as a partner in our Firm in Foochow. Mr. S. GEORGE BIRD ceases to sign the Firm per procuration from this date.

DODD & Co.

tf 298 Tamsui, 1st January, 1868.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE steamship

"INDINE,"

Capt. Teppin, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

8d 761 Hongkong, 20th April, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British steamer

"LIGHTNING,"

Capt. A. Matheson, will leave for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 2 P.M. Despatches will close at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

8d 730 Hongkong, 15th April, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Barque

"ARDEVIDA,"

Capt. Biscoe, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 735 Hongkong, 15th April, 1868.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Barque

"DAYSPRING,"

369 Tons Register, Captain Middleton, will have early dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

21d 692 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

FOR MANILA.

THE A 1 Spanish Barque

"SANTA ANA,"

Gavite, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 807 Hongkong, 8th March, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 British ship

"ELIZA,"

1,378 Tons Register, Sedgley, Master, will have quick dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BORMAN & Co.

tf 587 Hongkong, 28th March, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER,

To Yokohama.

THE American Clipper barque

"BENEFACTRESS,"

Eldred, Master, of about 500 Tons Register. Apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 732 Hongkong, 18th April, 1868.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 British brig

"MATILDA,"

Ramsey, Master, of 253 Tons Register, or about 7,000 Picals carrying capacity. Apply to

GRIFF & Co.

tf 731 Hongkong, 15th April, 1868.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.,

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS OUTFITTERS, AND LACEMEN,

Have now some special novelties in

WHITE MUSLIN JACKETS,

FRILLED SKIRTS,

LAPPETS, TIES, CAMBRIC SETS,

AND

LACE GOODS.

A large selection of

FRENCH PRINTED MUSLINS AND CAMBRICS.

The Silk and Dress Departments comprise a variety of

GLACES, POULTS, POPLINS, FOULLARDS, AND FANCY STUFFS, which in quality and style are unsurpassed in the East.

The Evening Department is replete with the richest

GAUZE-DE-CHAMBREYS,

GRENADINES,

TARLETAN AND BROCHE ROBES,

PEPLUM SHAWLS

AND

OPERA CLOAKS.

LADIES' AND JUVENILE, UNDER-CLOTHING,

CORSETS, CRINOLINES,

CHILDREN'S BRAIDED ROBES AND PELISSES.

The MILLINERY and DRESSMAKING ROOMS, being under the management of Two EXPERIENCED West End Assistants, every advantage is afforded, of combining the NEWEST DESIGNS with EXPERIENCE and TASTE.

tf 261 Hongkong, 8th February, 1868.

SAYLE & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Have just received a choice Assortment of

MILLINERY,

Ex Mail Steamer.

The leading Fashions in trimmed

BONNETS AND HATS,

From Paris and London.

A Select Stock of

FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,

Every size in

WHITE AND COLORED KID GLOVES,

In their usual well-known makes.

tf 262 Hongkong, 6th February, 1868.

ANDREW MILLAR,

PLUMBER, COPPERSMITH, BRASS-FOUNDER, AND GASFITTER,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

EX "FALCON,"

AN Assortment of GAS FITTINGS, CHANDELIERS, PENDANTS, BRACKETS, &c.

A. MILLAR.

EX "FALCON."

HOUSE AND SHIP'S WATER CLOSETS, Newest Patterns.

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS, Complete.

A. MILLAR.

tf 716 Hongkong, 14th April, 1868.

J. AND J. TENNENT'S ALES and J. FORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy, Navy Boiled, Long Plus, Crown } CANVAS.

ARNOLD KARBERG & Co.

tf 1730 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, Adolphe Collin's and L. Lafaye & Co.'s Association Vinicole.

CLARET, Real Chateau Margaux.

Do. Mayne Blanche.

Do. L. Sepanet Duroc.

BRANDY, Hennessy's and Martell's, 1 dozen Cases.

BEER, Bass and Porter, in Bottle.

BUTTER, (Plats) in Kegs.

Also,

A quantity of IRON COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 ozs. with NAILS. Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 2898 Hongkong, 18th December, 1867.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 20/28 ozs. and NAILS. Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 1498, Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

FOR SALE.

HENNESSY'S BRANDY, in 1 Dozen Cases.

MARTELL'S BRANDY, in 1 Dozen Cases.

DUPF AND GORDON'S Pale SHERRY, in 1 Dozen Cases.

BYASS Old PORT, in 1 Dozen Cases.

Bass's PALE, in Quarts. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.

Bass's PALE, in Pints. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.

BARCLAY'S PORTER, in Pints. Bottled by Cameron and Saunders.

A few Cases of really superior Dinner SHERRY, shipped by F. W. COBENS & Co. &c., &c., &c.

RAY & Co.

645 Hongkong, 4th April, 1868.

FOR SALE, EX "BENEFACTRESS."

SPENCER RIFLES and CARTRIDGES.

KEROSINE OIL, by the Single Tin or in quantity.

An Invoice of Havana CIGARS, of Superior quality.

EX "ENDEAVOUR."

200 Bbls. Baker's Extra FLOUR.

DE SILVER & Co.

1m 732 Hongkong, 15th April, 1868.

FOR SALE.

A FEW Bilicated Carbon FILTERERS, of various Sizes and Patterns.

Hip Shower BATHS.

RAY & Co.

tf 716 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

FOR SALE.

Ex H.M.S. Chase.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS, in boxes of 50 each.

HENRY CLAY, FLOR FINA,

FLOR DE MATA Y GARCIA

Regalia de la Reyes.

At very moderate prices.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

tf 362 H

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL,—$750,000.
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE.		330 feet.
Length		80 "
Breadth		18½ "
Depth of water at Spring Tides		16 "
Do.	Neap Tides	

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.		400 feet.
Length		90 "
Breadth		24½ "
Depth of water at Spring Tides		21½ "
Do.	Neap Tides	

This Dock is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE		550 feet.
Length		92 "
Breadth		23 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides		16½ to 17 "
Do.	Neap Tides	13½ to 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.		340 feet.
Length		60 "
Breadth		18 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides		15 "
Do.	Neap Tides	

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.		260 feet.
Length		
Depth of water at Spring Tides		14 "
Do.	Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length		164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides		26.6 "
Do.	Neap Tides	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length		120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides		11 "
Do.	Neap Tides	8 "

D. and *E.* are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale and driven by Steam. The Shipwrights' and Blacksmith's shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Sheers stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKERS' DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *8 Ayuller Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject, when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

lf 2295 Hongkong, 15th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at this above Port afford every facility for Repairing and Sparring Vessels, Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships, and Repair and Refit of STEAM MACHINERY AND BOILERS.

Their large GRANITE DOCK is 307 feet in length, fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a Centrifugal steam-pump of great power, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. At average Spring tides this Dock can receive vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet, and during the Autumn and Winter Months, 18 feet. Their two smaller DOCKS, also built of Granite, can receive vessels drawing 12 to 13 feet.

The Premises comprise a large BREWERY and BOILER SHOP, CARPENTERS and BOAT-BUILDERS' SHOPS, AN ENGINEERS' WORKSHOP, fitted with Lathes and other Tools driven by steam.

AN IRON FOUNDRY for casting up to 3 Tons weight, and a BRASS FOUNDRY.

The different departments are superintended by experienced Europeans, viz:—ENGINEER, BLACKSMITH, and SHIPWRIGHTS.

The Company keep on hand Copper and Metal Sheathing, Spars, Timber, Plate for Iron Vessels, and all material for Dockyard use.

A DRY GODOWN for reception of stores of vessels requiring to Discharge Steam.

Good Quarters for Officers of ships under repair in the Dock.

lf 2958 Amoy, 16th December, 1867.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Workdone.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship-Owners, and Captains, that their charges on Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to—

JOHN RIACH, & Co., *Hongkong; or to*
ALEXR. MORRISON, *Manager, Whampoa.*

lf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the Sill, Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.

The Dock is ordinarily tides rans dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per on register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR,—European Foreman per day		$5.00
Canton "		1.25
Canton Carpenter "		75
Foochow "		45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., apply to

T. D. T. TILLINGHAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.

ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.

Or to the Undersigned.

In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug WOOSUNG. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Mateau where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to

JOHN C. SKEY, *Manager,*
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent will be made on all materials supplied otherwise than by the Dock.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

TO LET.

THAT delightfully situated RESIDENCE at the "*Albany*," facing the Public Gardens, at present occupied by D. MAY, Esq. Possession on the 1st May.

For Terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, Wyndham Street.

lm 759 Hongkong, 20th April, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO FINE HOUSES, marked C. and D., in *Hollywood Road*, facing the "Hotel d'Europe," and commanding full view of the Hongkong Harbour.

Also, Two Fine HOUSES on the *Praia Grande*, Macao.

Immediate possession. Apply to
Messrs. A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao,
or Messrs. ROSADIO & Co., Hongkong.

lm 749 Hongkong, 18th April, 1868.

TO LET.

NO. 3, PECHILIN TERRACE, *Elgin Street.* Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

lf 1704 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES will size, locality and terms can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street.*

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

lf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO BE LET.

A HOUSE in *Queen's Road*, commanding a grand view of the harbour from the North-side. The House contains Eight good Rooms, with Bath Rooms, Verandahs, front and back, Kitchens, Servants' Rooms, and Godowns on ground floor. Apply to
TURNER & Co.

lf 268 Hongkong, 10th February, 1868.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Buildings situated between the Agra Bank and Compradore's Compto, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.

lf 837 Hongkong, 17th April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE *Queen's Road* PREMISES, including Dwelling and Godown below, now occupied by the Undersigned.

DE SILVER & Co.

lf 2599 Hongkong, 7th November, 1867.

TO LET.

On and after the 1st Fifth Moon.

THAT Handsome BUNGALOW, situated immediately in the rear and west of the *Albany*. Containing 5 Rooms, and Bath rooms. Servant's rooms underneath, Stables and Cook-house detached, water laid on; a fine view of the Harbour, and a nice Garden in front and rear.

Apply early to
PAWOETT & Co.

lf 68 Hongkong, 11th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE CORNER HOUSE, No. 22a, in *Gage Street*, containing Six Rooms, with President's Room, Godowns, and Stable attached. Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA.
As Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*

lf 110 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated at *Peddar's Wharf*, lately occupied by Messrs. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1868.

For further particulars, apply to
THOS. HUNT & Co.

lf 3053 Hongkong, 31st December, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, situated in *Elgin Street.* Apply to
D. NORWOJEE,
Opposite to ORIENTAL BANK.

lf 231 Hongkong, 4th February, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in first-class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

lf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TO BE LET, with early possession, those desirable PREMISES situated in the *Queen's Road*, at the corner of *Wyndham Street* (lusing the HONGKONG CLUB), at present in the occupation of the AGRA BANK. Apply to
GILMAN & Co.

lf 1836 Hongkong, 8th August, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Caulfield Terrace*, Spring Gardens with or without Godowns. Rent moderate. Apply to
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.

lf 2061 Hongkong, 8th September, 1867.

TO LET.

THREE COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Spring Gardens*, possessing a thorough view of the harbour.

Apply to D. NORWOJEE,
Opposite to the Oriental Bank.

lf 2318 Hongkong, 4th December, 1867.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to
S. S. BURROWS & SON

lf 2627 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO BE LET

NEW and Strong GODOWNS, C and E, on Marine Lot No. 93. Apply to
GAVIN THOMSON,
Or to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.

lf 2926 Hongkong, 17th December, 1867.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road* and *Stanley Street*, and at present occupied by Messrs. H. MASSI & Co.

For particulars, apply to
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.

lf 2062 Hongkong, 6th September, 1867.

TO BE LET.

TOGETHER OR A LEASE, OR TO BE SOLD.

THOSE Three Substantially-built HOUSES, in *Tai-ping-shan Street*, Nos. 16, 18, and 20, at the head of *West Street*.

These HOUSES were entirely re-built in 1866, and are close to the *New* Gambling House in No. 100, *Hollywood Road*. The same command a view over the entire harbour.

The Lot is registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot 241 A, contains 1,519 square feet, and the Annual Crown Ground Rent is $3 2s.

For further particulars, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong,
OR TO
H. D. MARGESSON,
Rua Central, Macao.

lf 704 Hongkong, 11th April, 1868.

TO BE LET,
ON A LEASE.

ALL that Large Plot of GROUND at *West Point*, near the SAILORS' HOME, and enclosed by a substantial Brick Wall, known as the French Marine Lot, and registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 189.

Measuring on the Praya and the South side, each ..... 150 feet.
And on the East and West sides, each 250 "
Containing 42,500 square feet.

This Plot of Ground, facing the *Praya*, is admirably adapted for a Coal or Timber Yard, or for a Ship Building or Manufacturing Establishment.

For further particulars, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong,
OR TO
H. D. MARGESSON,
Rua Central, Macao.

lf 705 Hongkong, 11th April, 1868.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, situated in *Queen's Road West*, suitable either for Offices or Dwelling-houses. Possession can be had on the 1st prox. Apply to
A. G. HOGG & Co.

lf 698 Hongkong, 9th April, 1868.

TO LET.

THAT much Desirable RESIDENCE, in *West Terrace*, at present occupied by Messrs. RAY & Co. Immediate possession.

For Terms, apply to
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
No. 53, Wyndham St.

1d 690 Hongkong, 3th April, 1868.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE First Floor of the HOUSE, No. 10, *Queen's Road Central*, nearly opposite the "Hongkong Hotel," comprising 8 very spacious Rooms, pantry, and cook house.—Godowns can also be had if required.

Possession can be had on the 1st June next.

For further particulars apply to
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.

lf 594 Hongkong, 27th March, 1868.

TO LET.

AT a Moderate Rental, a Comfortable HOUSE, in *Queen's Road Spring Gardens*, containing Six Rooms, and GODOWN,—possession on the 31st March, or sooner if required. Apply to T. W. BARRINGTON, or
EDMUND SHARP, *Solicitor,*
Bank Buildings.

lf 422 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. EMMERSON and SANDER.

For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON and Co.

lf 86 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES on *Peddar's Hill*, each containing Four Rooms, with Out-houses attached. Water and gas laid.

For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA,
At Messrs. P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.'s Office, *Queen's Road.*

lf 118 Hongkong, 17th January, 1868.

TO LET.

THE business premises formerly occupied by Messrs. AHONG, KAHWEA & Co., consisting of Dwelling House, Offices, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st Mar'l.

Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

lf 373 Hongkong, 24th February, 1868.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	8 "	¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1 per cent.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

lf 672 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "

Above 6 months, the full annual rate.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.,
Agents, Guardian Fire Assurance Company.

2m 686 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 "	do. do.

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

lf 675 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

lf 471 Hongkong, 6th March, 1868.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1868.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings, Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Burning Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships: also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month,	½ of Annual Rate.	
For 3 months,	do.	do.
For 6 do.	do.	do.

Above 6 months the full Annual Rates.

TURNER & Co.

lf 1769 Hongkong, 17th August, 1866.

DR OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

lf 1678 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

lf 3095 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent	
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents.	½ per cent.	
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

lf 664 Hongkong, 7th March, 1868.

AT the request of the Undersigned, Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. have taken temporary charge of the following INSURANCE COMPANIES:—

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents.

lf 1555 Hongkong, 3rd July, 1867.

Insurances.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent.) *Eight per cent.* has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

Policy-holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

lf 2073 Hongkong, 9th September, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata in the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.

Hongkong, November, 1862.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

lf 366 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

lf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

lf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

lf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

lf Hongkong, 30th October, 1863.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, Are prepared to grant POLICIES at current rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.

lf 1859 Hongkong, 16th August, 1867.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	¼ per cent.	per annum
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¼ "	"
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 "	"

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

lf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1868.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY

Capital Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire, either at this Port, or at Macao, Canton, or Whampoa, to the extent of £15,000 in any one Risk, upon Buildings or Merchandize, on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

lf 1335 Hongkong, 12th June, 1867.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.

ESTABLISHED 1834.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000.
ACCUMULATED FUNDS EXCEED £300,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept Life Assurances in lieu of the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

lm 378 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1865.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the Presidency of Bombay to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furniture and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent., as heretofore charged; and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents.	1 per cent
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1½ per cent

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

lf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	½ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months,	½	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

lf 677 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

For one month	½ of the annual rate.	
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.

lf 678 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

lf 697 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

lf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

lf 698 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	½ "	¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

lf 498 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	½ of the annual rate.	
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.

lf 729 Hongkong, 14th April, 1868.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE:

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.
John Alex Aubuthnot, Esq.
Henry Benham Esq. Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.
E. O. Dalgety, Esq.
Romany Dalziel, Esq.
John Rotwald, Esq.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.
Harry George Gordon, Esq.
A. C. Gutzlaff, Esq.
John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Louis Huth, Esq.
Charles Lyall, Esq.
John Orel, Esq.
Capt. E. W. Relly, R.N.
David Powell, Esq.
William Rennie, Esq.
P. R. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
W. Bevo Walker, Esq.
Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the Issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Manila—Messrs. BETTS BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, or any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DR CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, RATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

lf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSHIP INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.—*Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorized to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

W. MACDALAY, *Agent.*

lf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1838.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

MANAGING AGENTS IN CHINA,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
HONGKONG.
MEDICAL REFEREE.
IVOR MURRAY, Esq., M.D.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Managing Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept risks and issue Policies on Life Assurances.

For further particulars, forms of proposals &c., apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Managing Agents in China.

lf 1410 Hongkong, 15th June, 1867.

HAMBURG BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept comments against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. FUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1864.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DRACON & Co.
Macao, by L. L. LARCA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. HOYD & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

lf 1033 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

FORBES & Co.'s CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

lf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NOTICE.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE following rates will in future be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above one month, and not exceeding	3 "	¾ "
Above six months,	6 "	¾ "

Above six months, the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

lf 697 Hongkong, 8th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents.

lf 717 Hongkong, 13th April, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

lf 699 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

NOTICE.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	½ "	¾ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 "	¾ "

Above 6 months the full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

lf 498 Hongkong, 7th April, 1868.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month	½ of the annual rate.	
Above one month, and not exceeding three months	½	do. do.
Above three months, and not exceeding six months	½	do. do.

Above six months the full annual rate.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company.

lf 729 Hongkong, 14th April, 1868.

Insurances.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

lf Hongkong 24th August, 1864.

NOTICE.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 "